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Department of Agriculture

GIRARD BROTHERS
NURSERY



1950

Geneva, Ohio

DEAR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

We again bring our catalogue to you. With this catalogue we bring our hearty thanks to you, for the successful 1949 seasons.

We want to thank you who have sent to us such nice letters. What do we do with these letters? They are read and filed away. These letters are occasionally brought out and read again. We have a file we can brag about.

This year we have added many fine cultural hints, this will make planting much easier.

This catalogue is our only salesman and we trust it is well received. If you are already stocked with our fine Evergreens and Shrubs, won't you please send this salesman to one of your friends?

LOCATION OF OUR NURSERY

Visitors—welcome. We are located on U. S. Route 20, in Saybrook, approximately 3 miles east of Geneva and 7 miles west of Ashtabula, Ohio. Situated on North side of road.

If you wish to pick-up your order at our Nursery, drop us a line and give us the date you wish to pick up your order and we will have it ready for you.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee our plants to reach you in good healthy condition and free from injurious pests and disease.

After stock is planted we cannot assume responsibility. Success and continued growth depends largely on soil and weather conditions, which we have no control over.

SEASONS—Our Spring shipping season begins as soon as the frost is out of the ground and trees can be dug. It continues until June, weather permitting. Fall shipping begins about the first part of September and ends when ground is frozen.

PACKING and SHIPPING—All our young trees and shrubs are packed free of charge. We assure you good, clean stock, free from disease and insects, and hardy Northern grown. All bare root plants will be packed with damp sphagnum moss, then wrapped in water proof kraft paper and carefully tied. Larger orders will be packed in wire bound crates or large wooden boxes. Every shipment will bear an inspection certificate.

Unless noted, orders will be shipped express, charges collect. It is best we send larger orders by express, smaller by Parcel Post. We do not ship plants by freight. When shipment of plants is received, check carefully and report any damage or delay to your agent at once, also notify us.

MAKING OUT ORDERS—Make sure name is plainly printed or written. P. O. means the City or Town in which your mail is received. A few shipments were lost last season due to the shipment addressed to the County rather than the City. If the shipping point is other than your city, please state. Some towns do not have an express station, if so, please specify the nearest one.

WHEN TO ORDER—Please order early if it is possible. Unlike other things that you buy, trees should be ordered in advance; long before the shipping time is best. There is always some variety we may run short on.

We will not substitute unless we have your permission. However we do prefer a second choice.

NOTE—This catalogue can be used for fall orders.

THE GIRARD BROS. NURSERY

BEAVER PEAT HUMUS

Beaver Peat is a rich dark brown color. Centuries of time were required to make it. Years of growth of ferns, mosses, grasses and fibrous plants, falling and decaying, aided by nature, completed the task of forming it. In Beaver Peat you get America's finest garden soil organic; a humus source that gives life-giving properties to soils the moment you dig it in— that retains its identity in the soil for many years. It is not to be compared with or confused with muck.

Valuable for Evergreens. When young seedlings or transplants go to the field, place a small handful of wet peat over the roots, then cover with earth. This practically insures the life of the tree when dry weather comes later in the summer. Half a shovelful placed around roots of larger evergreens is of great benefit. Azaleas, Ilen, Klamia, Leucothe, Mahonia, Rhododendion, all thrive with peat around their roots.

Mulching or Top Dressing. Cover all perennial beds with from one to two inches of Beaver Peat. Evergreens, ferns, lillies, rhododendrons, etc. may be covered up to three inch depth if found necessary.

For Flower and Vegetable Beds. Beaver Peat is used with fine results in vegetable gardens and flower beds by working into the soil such quantities as are necessary to make the soil soft and pliable.

Lawn Covering. Apply Beaver Peat to a depth of one-fourth inch late in the autumn or in the spring. The grass will come up through leaving a good humus which will help keep your lawn from burning. Spotty lawns can be cured—old lawns can be rejuvenated, new lawns can be assured long years of health and beauty.

No Weed Seed. Beaver Peat contains no weed seed, fungi or other impurities; it is dehydrated and pulverized thus making it exempt from Japanese Beetle quarantine. In reaction, it is very slightly acid with high organic matter content.

Domestic Peat shipped direct from the pits in Ohio.

1—100 lb. bag	\$ 1.90
2—100 lb. bags	3.50
5—100 lb. bags	8.50
10—100 lb. bags	15.00
20—100 lb. bags	27.00

Order early, then you will have it when needed. Should be shipped by freight. Bags weigh about 100 pounds each.

HORMONE POWDER FOR BETTER CROPS

Clean the seed before planting. About 200 diseases affecting plants can be spread by spores present on seeds. Seed disinfection help to prevent seed-borne diseases. Ramex Hormone is a scientific growth stimulant and seed disinfectant.

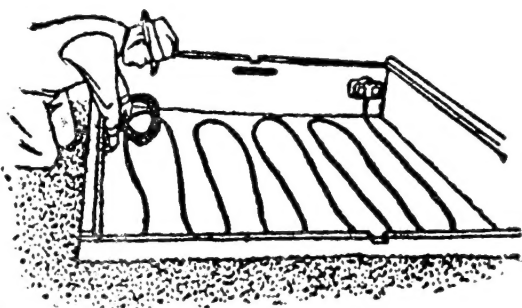
Cuttings. Ornamental, deciduous and evergreen cuttings are dipped into the powder about one-half inch and then placed in rooting medium. Yew cuttings made in June hormone-treated, rooted 93 per cent.

Tree Seeds. Ramex Hormone kills with no guess work, fungi or molds which are carried on the hull of the seed and which attack the seedling after it germinates.

Lawn Seed. Plants from hormone-treated grass seed have nearly three times the root strength of plants from untreated seed.

Directions. One ounce treats a bushel of corn or small grain. One ounce is ample for treating all seeds for a large garden. Always mix thoroughly dry, never wet. Never use as a spray.

Prices: ¼ oz. pkt. 25c, 1 oz. pkt. 50c, 3 oz. tin \$1.00, 1 lb. tin \$4.00, postpaid. The cost is small, the benefits large.



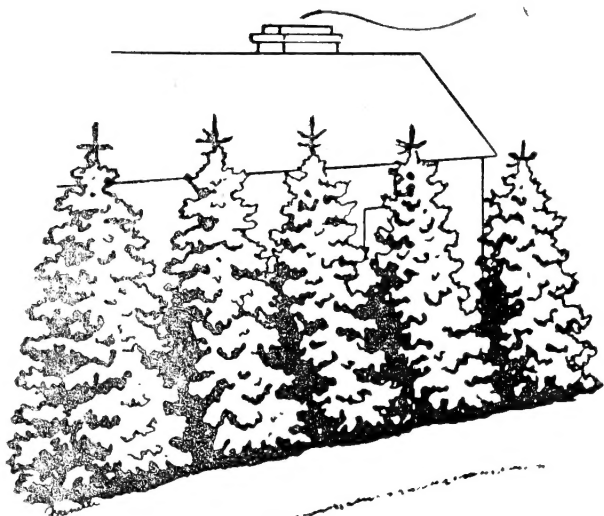
HOTBED KITS

Many of our customers do not know we have one of the finest hotbed kits made.

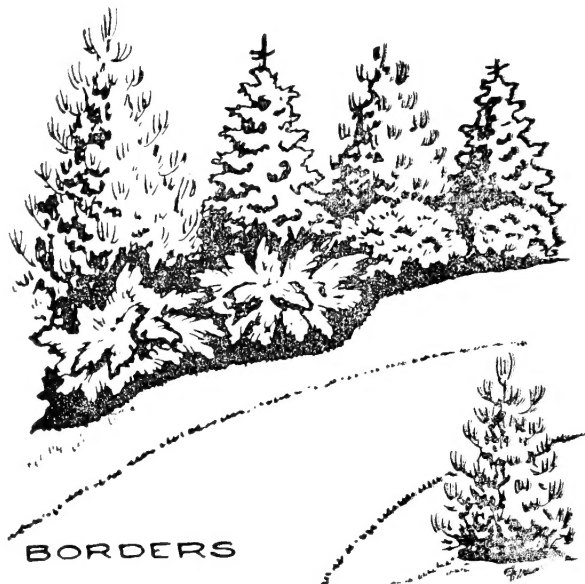
No. 10—Home gardener's kit, for 3x6 hotbed. Contains 40 feet of 200 watt insulated cable, 500 watt 115 volt AC thermostat with a connector plug for attaching to outlet, pilot light and control knob for setting temperature. Set of instructions. Protects 3x6 sashes against frost. Postpaid \$6.75.

No. 20—For 6x6 hotbed. Contains 80 feet of 400 watt insulated electric cable, one 500 watt thermostat as outlined above, set of instructions. Protects six 3x6 sashes against frost. Easy to install. Postpaid. \$9.00.

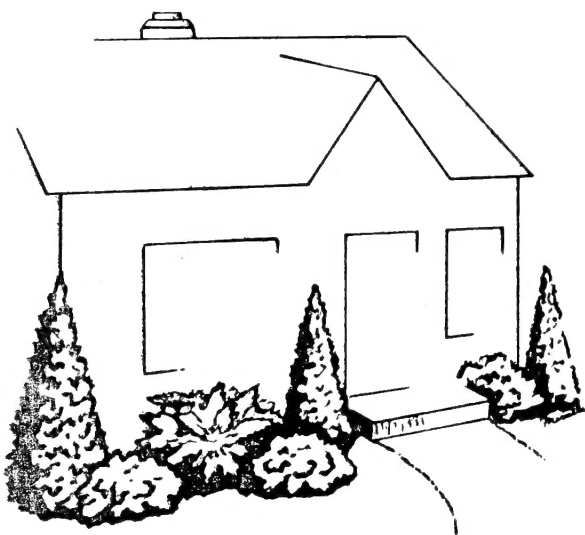
Cables Only—40 ft. \$2.25; 80 ft. \$4.50.



WINDBREAKS



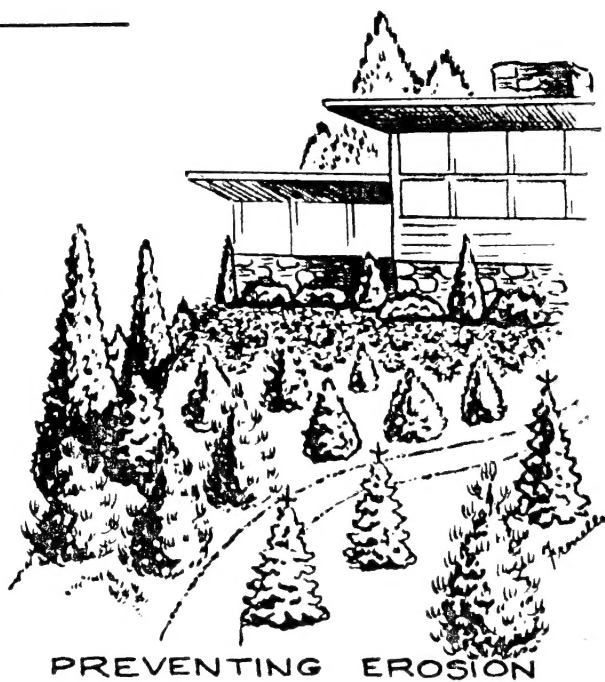
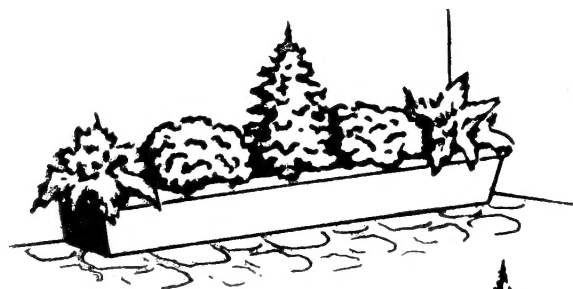
BORDERS



ORNAMENTAL USES



CHRISTMAS TREES



PREVENTING EROSION

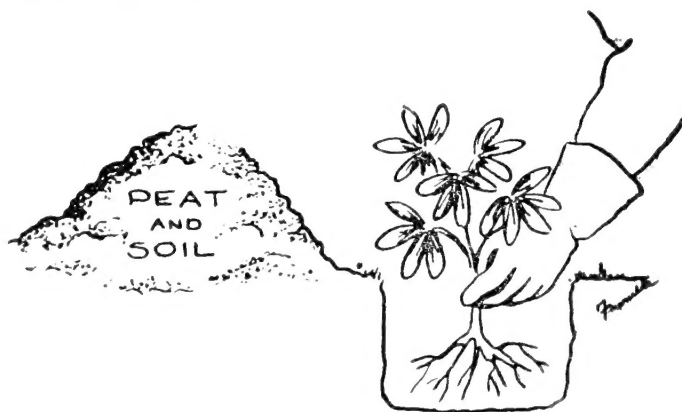
USES FOR EVERGREENS

There are many uses for evergreens, they can be used for windbreaks, screening, borders, hedges, landscaping home grounds, preventing soil erosion, lumber and Christmas tree uses.

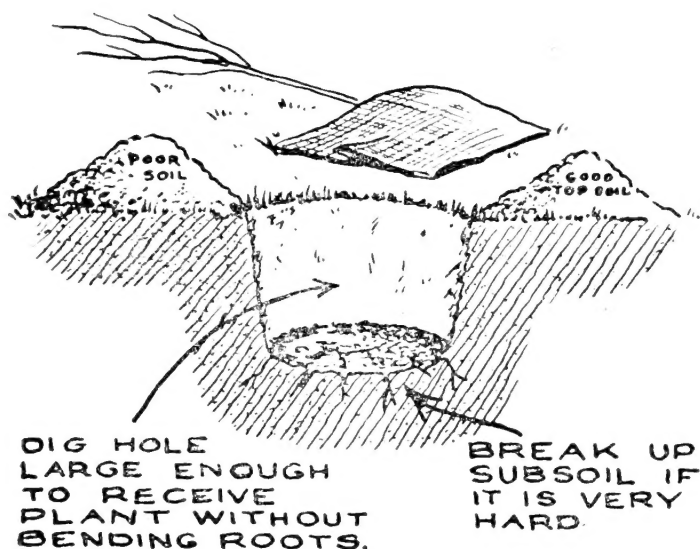
Planting Methods



Heeling in—If for any reason plants cannot be planted immediately, dig a trench and plant as above sketch.

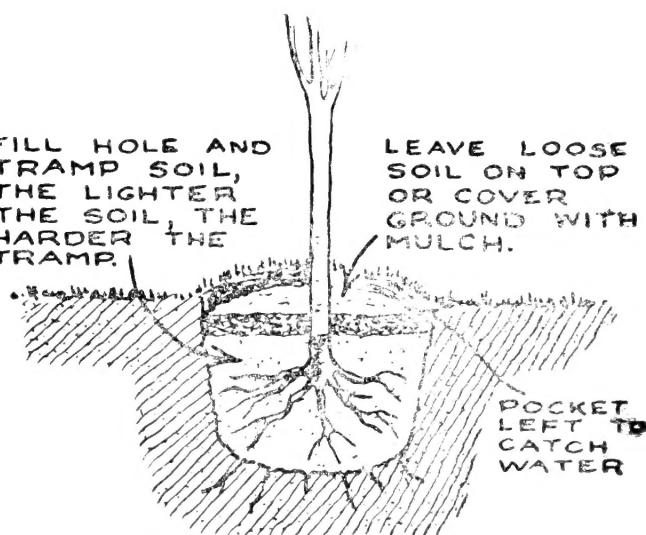


Acid Loving Plants—Such as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Ilex, and evergreens **will** do better if peat or leaf mold is **mixed** with soil.

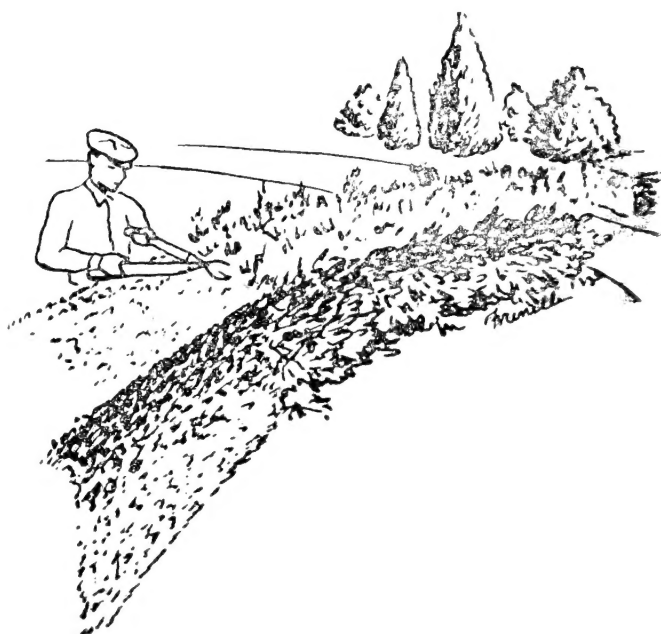
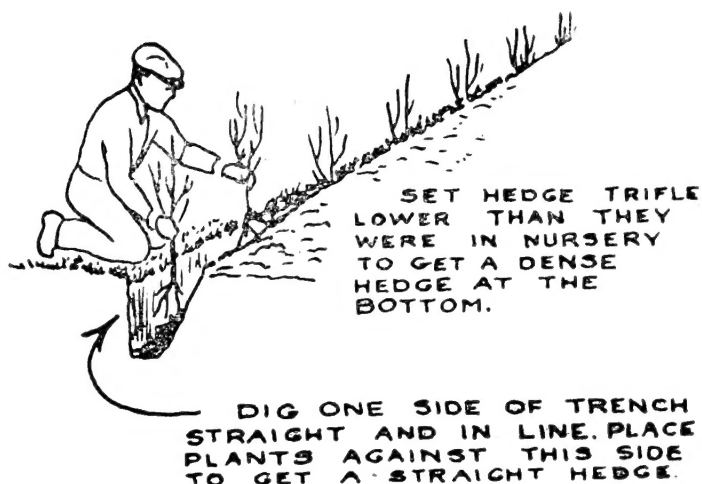


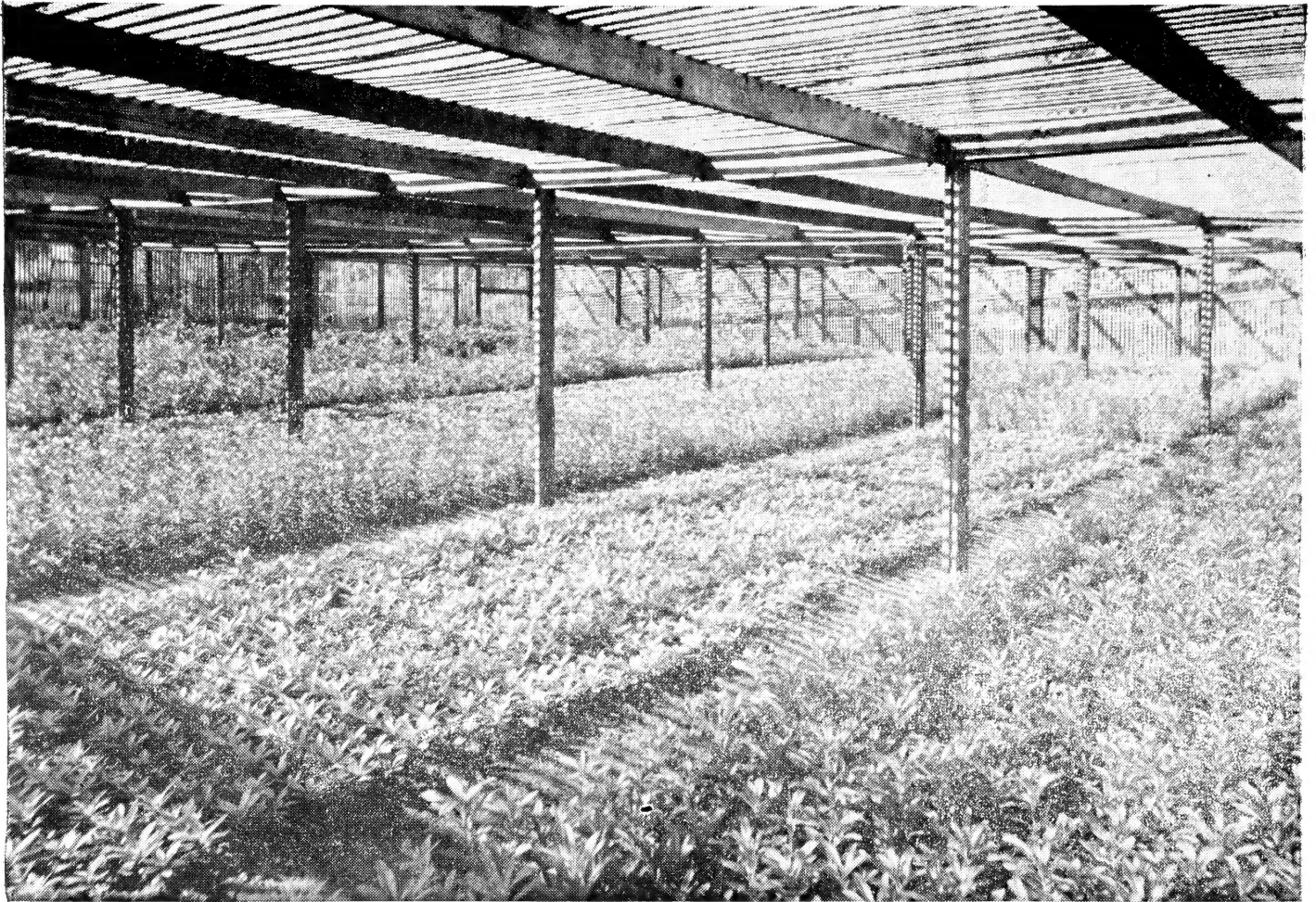
FILL HOLE AND TRAMP SOIL, THE LIGHTER THE SOIL, THE HARDER THE TRAMP.

LEAVE LOOSE SOIL ON TOP OR COVER GROUND WITH MULCH.



NOTE: MANURE, UNLESS WELL ROTTED AND THOROUGHLY MIXED WITH THE SOIL, SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON TOP, IF USED AT ALL.





100,000 Rhododendrons and Azaleas Grown in This Lathe House for You

In this lathe house are grown thousands of Rhododendrons and Azaleas. One car load of peat is used annually in these beds. All beds are raised above ground level to assure proper drainage. Many of our customers were amazed at seeing such a root mass on these plants.

SEEDLINGS are those propagated by the method of sowing the seed. This method is done at a reasonable cost. Therefore prices of seedlings are lower than others mentioned. Most Pines, Firs, Spruce and Deciduous trees are only propagated by sowing of seed. Seedlings can be bedded 4 by 4 inch and shaded the first year. They can be set out in field rows the following year.

CUTTINGS are tips of branches cut from the mother tree. Tips are usually 4-8 in. long, these are carefully placed in sand or a mixture of sand and peat. Cuttings are started either outdoors in hotbeds or in greenhouse. In greenhouse, benches contain about 4-5 in. depth loam sand, heated with pipes of steam or hot water. It may take as long as 10 months for these cuttings to root.

Rooted cuttings may be planted in beds 4 by 4 inch and shaded for one year. (Do not allow rooted cuttings to dry out.)

GRAFTING—This method is one of the most complicated and expensive problems. Practically all grafting is done in the greenhouse. Grafting is done mostly in cases where it is impossible to sow the seed and hold true to its parent and not possible to root by cuttings. Potted grafts can be planted in permanent locations or field rows.

LAYERING—This is a method used by many Nurserymen. Many of the low growing evergreens are easily rooted by this method. A branch is bent down, buried in the soil, leaving the tips of the branches out. In some cases it is necessary to take a small fork of a tree or a U bent wire to hold these branches in the ground.

TRANSPLANTS are trees which have been taken from seed beds and replanted in field rows or other beds. These can be planted in permanent places.

The Home Nursery

It is always a wise gardener that will have a few rows of young trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They know that this is the most reasonable method of keeping on hand some very fine specimens for later use. Do not wait until you need trees (large ones), save yourself from \$2.00-\$5.00 a tree by growing them yourself. You can also get the pleasure of watching these trees grow.

It does not require much space to grow 100 or more trees and shrubs. Look over your grounds. Most of you will find a 12 x 12 ft. space that can be used for this purpose. A home nursery is easily planned.

Grow Christmas Trees for Profit

In many sections, one of the most profitable ways to utilize unprofitable grounds is to establish a plantation of cultivated Christmas trees. You can start by three methods: (1) growing trees from seed, (2) from seedlings, and (3) from transplants. The transplanted trees will advance your tree growths from 2 to 5 years. Cultivated trees command a better price than wild grown stock. There is a big demand in practically every city and town for nursery grown or cultivated Christmas trees. The trade is asking for them. Wild stock is brought in from such long distances that the trees shed needles before they are set up. In the last few years there has been a great demand for live trees as these trees can serve two purposes: (1) for decorating during the holiday season and (2) later used for decorating lawns. Selling of Christmas trees can begin when trees are 12 to 15 inches in height. If trees are cultivated the first two years, returns begin within two or three years after the plantations are established. A spacing of 3 feet by 3 feet allows for 5600 trees per acre. A planting of 4 feet by 4 feet allows 2720 trees per acre.

The land should be plowed and prepared the same as for a field crop. Almost all soil of good texture will grow Conifers. Trees most suitable for this purpose are: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Black Hill Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, American Red Pine, Balsam Fir and Douglas Fir.

CYPRESS

GOLDEN PLUME CYPRESS

Same type of foliage as Green Plume, except it is a bright golden yellow. Unexcelled for low, dense hedges, individual specimens, or foundation planting in full sun.

TRANSPLANTS—10-14 in., 65 cents each;
3 for \$1.80.

TRANSPLANTS—15-18 in., BB, \$2.00 each;
3 for \$5.50.

THREAD CYPRESS

(*Filifera golden*). Same as *Filifera green*, only a beautiful golden yellow, a valuable ornamental.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$4.00.

SILVER MOSS CYPRESS

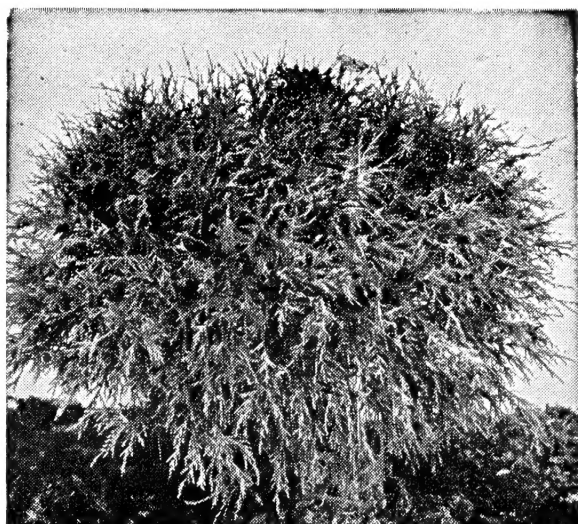
Same type and growth of fine feathery foliage as Green and Golden Plume, except color, which is silver. One of the very finest of all silvery evergreens and perfectly hardy everywhere, even in Canada. Prefers sun.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$4.00.

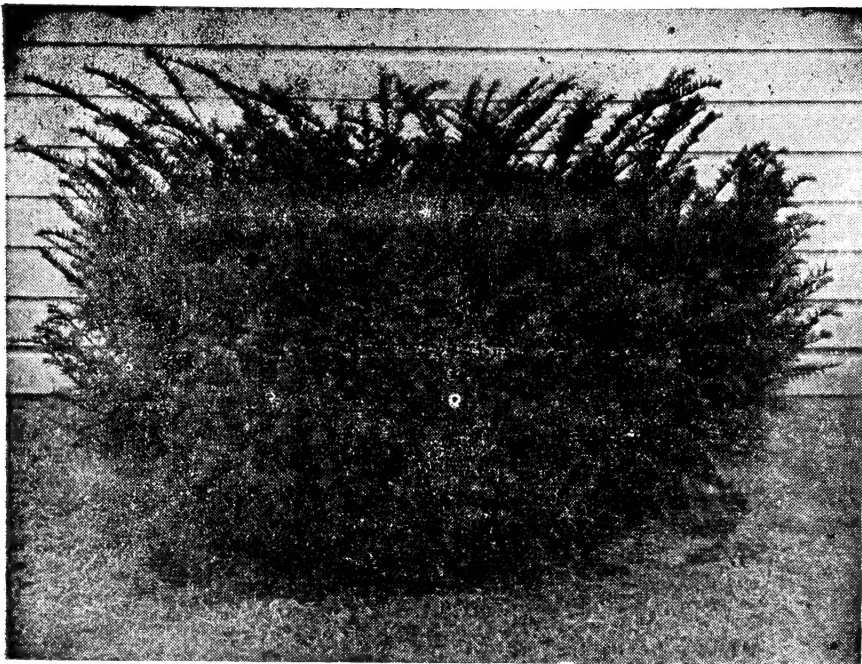
THREAD CYPRESS

(*Filifera green*). Slender olive green foliage, makes a broad low bush. Especially useful around corners of low houses.

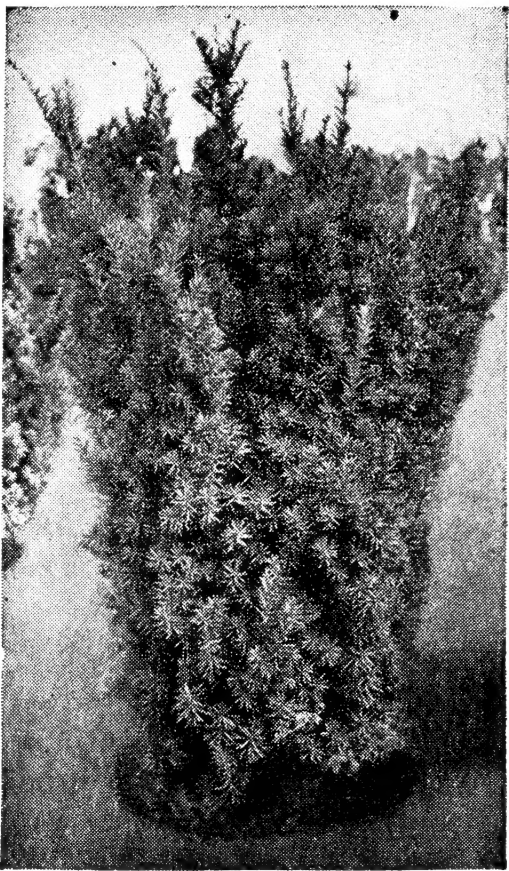
TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$4.00; 12-15 in., B.B., 3 for \$4.50 or \$2.00 each.



THREAD CYPRESS



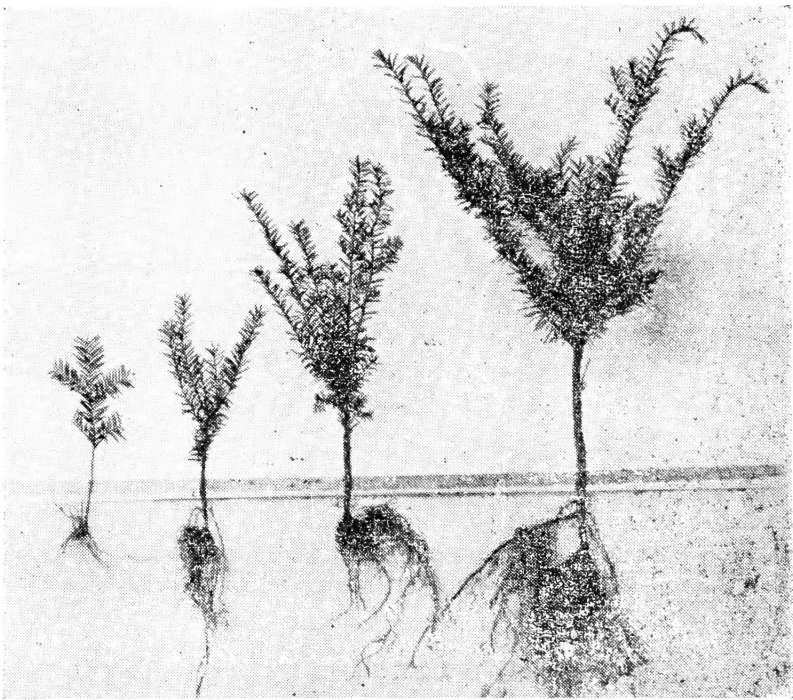
SPREADING JAPANESE YEW
(*Taxus cuspidata*)



HICKS YEW
(*Taxus Hicksi*)

TAXUS-YEWS

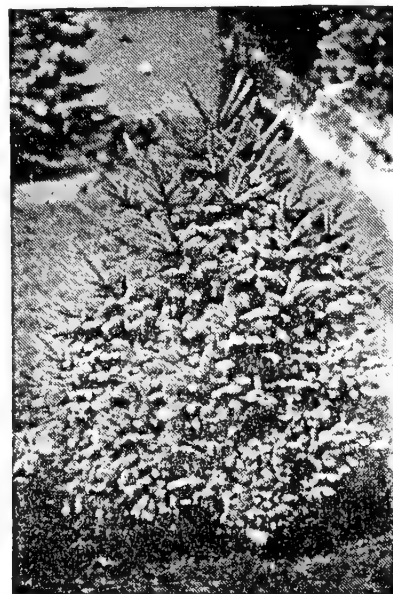
Yews are strictly ornamental and have a wide range of uses. Best for shady spots. Foliage is rich and attractive. The coldest winters or the bitterest of winds never injure their foliage. Best subject for hedges. If not allowed to suffer from dry weather, development is rapid.



	R. C.	1 YR. T	2 YR. T	3 YR. T
Transplanted Trees	Size	5	10	25
Brown—broad upright	5-8 in.	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$10.00
Cuspidata—bushy low spreading	6-9 in.	2.25	4.00	9.00
*Capitata—pyramid type	6-9 in.	2.50	4.50	10.00
Intermedia—medium spreader	6-9 in.	2.50	4.50	10.00
*Hatfieldi—broad pyramidal	6-9 in.	2.50	4.50	10.00
*Hicksi—narrow upright	6-9 in.	2.50	4.50	10.00
Andersoni—graceful spreading	6-9 in.	2.50	4.50	10.00
Kelseyi—dense upright—berries	6-9 in.	2.50	4.50	10.00
Vermeulen—medium pyramidal	6-9 in.	2.50	4.50	10.00
Brevifolia—dwarf bushy	6-9 in.	2.50	4.50	10.00
*Best for hedge purposes				
SPECIAL COLLECTION—10 each of the above 10 varieties (100 trees) for \$30.00.				



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE
(*Picea pungens glauca*)



BLACK HILL SPRUCE
(*Picea canadensis albertiana*)

SPRUCE - (*Picea*)

Spruce are unsurpassed for their ornamental qualities. They are conical or pyramidal evergreens of great hardiness and usefulness. Widely used for ornamental, forestry and windbreak planting.

White Spruce—Makes a more dense Christmas tree than Norway and grows just as fast. Closely related to Black Hills. Fine also for windbreak and forestry planting.

Black Hills Spruce—Very compact, deep bluish-green foliage. Best Spruce for dry country planting. Also the best Spruce for planting in yards, as it stays small for many years and is highly ornamental. Often used in window boxes when young because of its early, dense, shapely habit. We know of no better table Christmas tree.

Engelmann Spruce—Steel blue foliage. Has slender pyramidal branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Rapid growing. Most valuable tree for forestry planting, background use, ornamental purposes. Its blue color comes in the winter and makes this tree command a premium price among Christmas buyers.

Norway Spruce—Norway has been more widely used for Christmas tree planting and for windbreaks than any other species. Norway in seedlings will be limited in supply for some time.

Colorado Blue Spruce—One of the handsomest native trees growing in the Rocky Mountains. Use this tree for background and individual specimen planting. Trees grow quite slowly when young, but when six or seven years old, after becoming established in a new planting, grow surprisingly fast. The fine blue color comes as the trees get older. Prefer heavy soil.

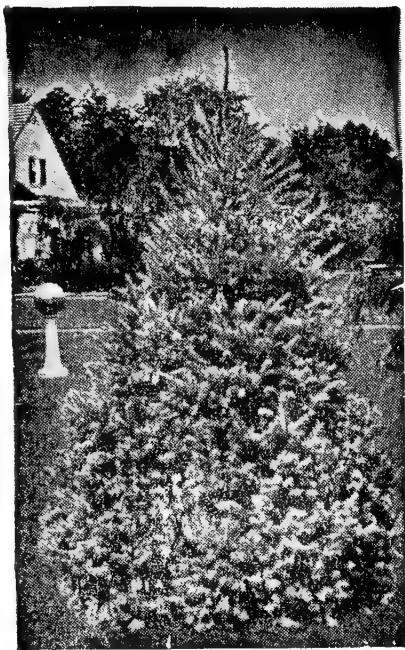
Black Spruce—A rapid growing tree, suitable for Christmas trees and dense forestry.



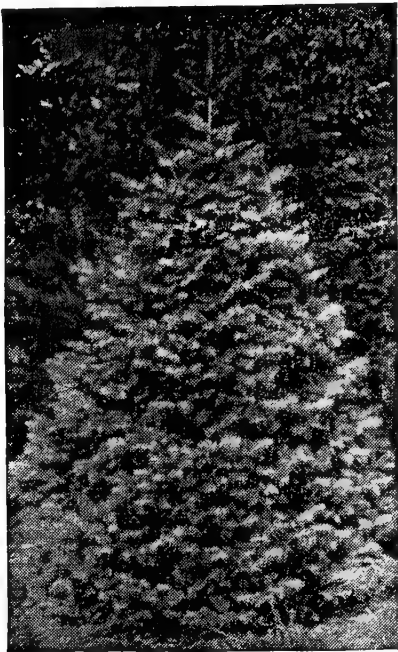
2 YR. S 3 YR. T 4 YR. T 6 YR. T
WHITE PINE



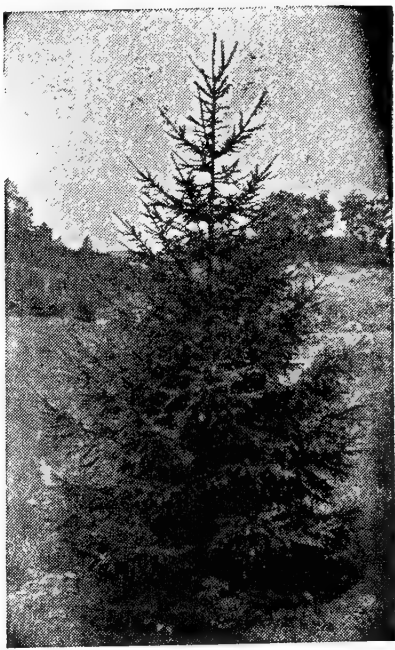
2 YR. S 4 YR. T 5 YR. T 6 YR. T
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



DOUGLAS FIR
(Abies Douglassi)



SILVER FIR
(Abies Concolor)



NORWAY SPRUCE
(Picea Excelsa)

SPRUCE SEEDLINGS and TRANSPLANTS

Variety	Size	25	100	500	1000
Black Spruce	4- 7 in. S	\$2.25	\$ 8.00	\$	\$
Black Spruce	6-10 in. T	4.50	16.00		
Black Hill Spruce	3- 5 in. S	2.25	8.00	25.00	
Black Hill Spruce	5- 8 in. T	4.50	16.00	70.00	
Black Hill Spruce	8-10 in. T	6.00	20.00		
Colorado Blue Spruce	3- 6 in. S	2.25	6.00	25.00	45.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	5- 7 in. T	4.50	16.00	70.00	130.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	6- 8 in. T	5.00	18.00	80.00	
Norway Spruce	5- 7 in. S	2.25	6.00	22.50	40.00
Norway Spruce	6-10 in. T	4.50	16.00	70.00	130.00
White Spruce	4- 6 in. S	2.25	5.50	20.00	38.00
White Spruce	6-10 in. T	5.00	18.00	75.00	140.00
White Spruce	10-14 in. T	6.50	22.00		
Red Spruce	6-10 in. T	5.00	18.00		

T Indicates Transplants
S Indicates Seedlings

FIRS - (Abies)

Trees of Great Hardiness. Thriving in Almost Any Exposed Situation

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea)

Rich, dark green needles, best for shade, Christmas tree, and forestry planting. Can be sheared into fine specimens.

SEEDLINGS—4-6 in., 25 for \$2.25, 100 for \$6.50, 500 for \$25.00, 1000 for \$42.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4-7 in., 25 for \$4.00, 100 for \$15.00, 500 for \$65.00.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in. heavy, 25 for \$5.50, 100 for \$20.00.

DOUGLAS FIR (Abies Douglassi)

Unexcelled for all purposes, well adapted for trimming, suitable for Christmas tree or specimen plantings. Needles not heavy and course as most firs. Branches are graceful and quite uniform.

SEEDLINGS—5-8 in., 25 for \$2.25, 100 for \$6.50, 500 for \$25.00, 1000 for \$42.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in. heavy, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00.

WINDBREAK SPECIAL

These larger trees are suitable for windbreak, screening and many other uses. These are from field rows and ready to be planted in permanent locations. All are from 5-6 years old.

Prices: 10 for \$5.00, 25 for \$11.50, 50 for \$20.00

Jack Pine 14-18 in.
Balsam Fir 12-15 in.

Red Pine 14-18 in.
White Spruce 12-15 in.

Western Yellow Pine 15-20 in.
American Arbor Vitae 12-15 in.



SCOTCH PINE
(Pinus Sylvestris)



AUSTRIAN PINE
(Pinus Nigra)



WHITE PINE
(Pinus Strobus)

THE PINE FAMILY (Pinus)

Pines are widely planted everywhere. All pines are hardy. Many of the species are valuable for wood, fuel, reforestation, windbreaks, soil erosion prevention. Mugho is the main dwarf ornamental species.

Banksiana (Jack)—Makes quick, dense windbreaks. Grows on poor soil. Picturesque tree. Native of the West.

Austrian (Nigra)—Sturdy, upright tree of compact symmetrical growth. Ornamental and good Christmas tree.

White Pine (Strobus)—Soft bluish-green needles. Fine timber species. Makes fine lawn specimens.

American Red or Norway—Deep green all year. Best of all Pines for timber and Christmas tree planting. Produces valuable wood for fuel. Grows fast.

Western Yellow Pine (Pinus Ponderosa)—Symmetrical variety with long bluish-green needles. Best for ornamental and windbreak planting. Also, good timber variety. Very hardy.

Scotch Pine (Sylvestris)—Stately upright tree. Needles green to blue-green in color, a good Christmas tree variety. Grows dense, can be sheared easily, grows well in poor soil, easily adapts itself to most any type soil. Also valuable for windbreaks and timber purposes. Very hardy.

Variety	Size	25	100	500	1000
American Red Pine	4- 6 in. S	\$1.60	\$ 4.80	\$22.00	\$ 38.00
American Red Pine	10-14 in. T	5.00	18.00	80.00	130.00
Austrian Pine	5- 7 in. S	2.50	7.50	26.00	48.00
Austrian Pine	6- 8 in. T	3.50	12.00	50.00	85.00
Jack Pine	10-12 in. S	2.00	5.25	22.50	40.00
Scotch Pine	5- 7 in. S	2.50	7.00	30.00	50.00
Scotch Pine	6- 8 in. T	3.50	12.00	50.00	80.00
Western Yellow Pine	5- 7 in. S	2.00	5.75	25.00	40.00
White Pine	3- 5 in. S	1.60	4.80	22.00	35.00
White Pine	6-10 in. T	4.00	15.00	6.00	100.00

S Indicates Seedlings

T Indicates Transplants

JR. SIZE SPRUCE

The following are vigorous specimens 15 to 18 in. B.B. 7 yr. old, field grown. Varieties—White Spruce, Black Spruce, Black Hill Spruce. Prices—\$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.50, 10 for \$12.00.



SAVIN JUNIPER

THE JUNIPER FAMILY

The Juniper family is ornamental. The upright forms make beautiful specimens, and the lower growing varieties are used for ground covers. Junipers are mostly propagated from cuttings and some of the rarer forms by grafting. These young trees will make fine specimens in two or three years.

SAVIN JUNIPER (Vase shape)

Spreading Vase shaped evergreen. Grows to height of 2½ to 3 ft., makes fine specimens, good subject for foundation planting, prefers full sun.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 10 for \$5.00, 25 for \$11.25.

SAVIN JUNIPER (Low Spreading type)

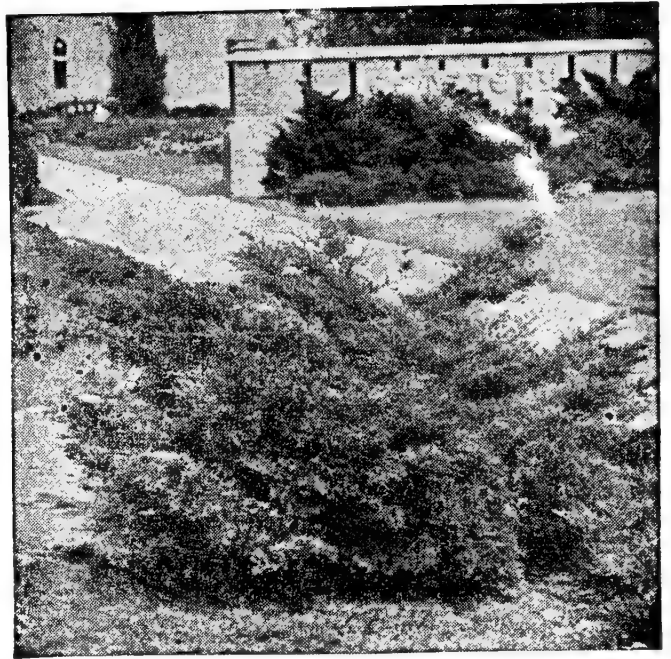
This is a low spreading form which grows close to the ground. The colors run from steel blue to deep green. Ideal for Rock gardens. Two year seedling, 2-4 in., 6 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.50.

ANDORRA—Low spreading habit summer foliage, silvery cast; after frost, purple.

TRANSPLANTS—
7-10 in., 10 for \$4.20, 50 for \$20.00.

PFITZER—Low growing, spreading, picturesque.

TRANSPLANTS—
6-10 in., 10 for \$5.50, 25 for \$12.50.
10-12 in., 10 for \$6.50, 25 for \$15.00.



PFITZER JUNIPER

JUNIPERUS GLAUCA HETZI

A beautiful fast growing spreading type juniper. Color silvery blue. Grows same as Pfitzer. A new addition to the family.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 10 for \$5.50, 100 for \$50.00.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASI

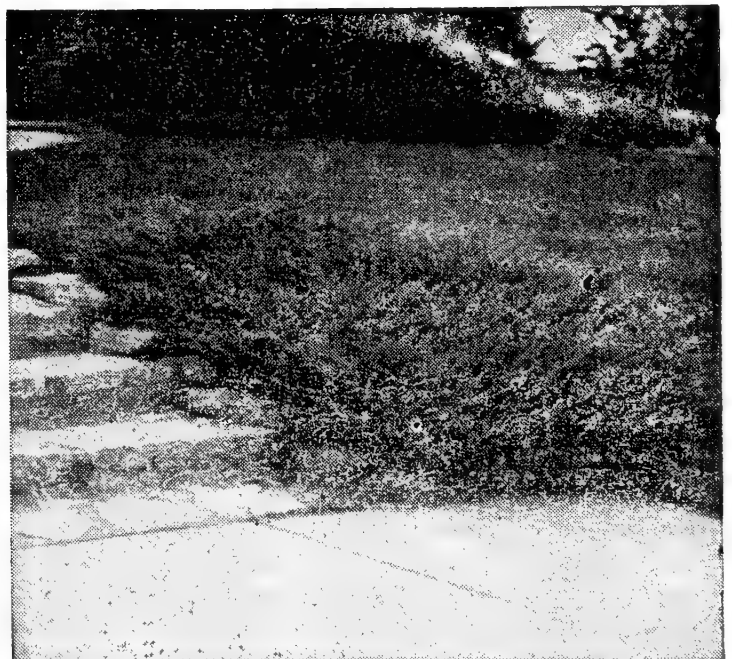
(Creeping Waukeegan Juniper). Ideal for terraces, borders and rock gardens.

TRANSPLANTS—5-9 in., 6 for \$2.40.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS GLAUCA

(Blue Creeping Juniper). Very attractive on sloping lawns, terraces, overhanging walls and the like, where they can be used.

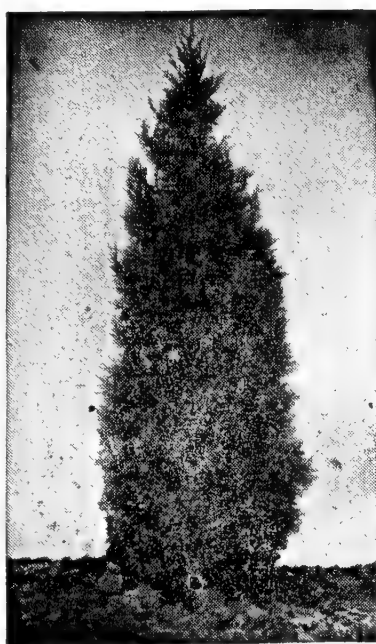
TRANSPLANTS—9-10 in., 10 for \$6.00.



ANDORRA JUNIPER



SPINY GREEK JUNIPER
(*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)



REDCEDAR
(*Juniperus virginiana*)



IRISH JUNIPER
(*Juniperus communis hibernica*)

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA

(Redcedar). This is the mother plant from which numerous horticultural varieties have been developed over many years. Several varieties offered in this catalog are horticultural forms of Redcedar. SEEDLINGS—5-7 in., 25 for \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA FASTIGATA

(Narrow Irish Juniper). A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column. A healthy, vigorous grower.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., 10 for \$5.00, 25 for \$10.00.

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA

(Spiny Greek Juniper). Grows very dense, symmetrical, especially adapted to urns, tubs, rock gardens. Dwarf, cone shaped, grayish green foliage all year.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA

(Silver Cedar). This is a favorite with many customers. It is a shapely, pyramidal tree of moderate size. Outstanding silvery-blue. Brightest in early spring, darkening to a deep blue as season progresses. Trims well. GRAFTS—8-10 in., 80c each, 10 for \$7.50.

GRAFTED JUNIPERS

The fine Junipers listed below are all grafted Junipers. Stock was carefully selected for color and growth. These will grow as easily as *Juniperus Virginiana*. Suggest staking the first year.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS KETELEERI

(Keteleer Juniper). This tree has a good rich green color, is a good grower, and has an abundance of berries.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.
10-14 in., \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS

(Blue Columnar Chinese Juniper). One of the best known of the horticultural varieties of the Chinese Junipers can be grown into a pyramid or narrow column shape, attractive Glauca, blue color.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA CANAERTI

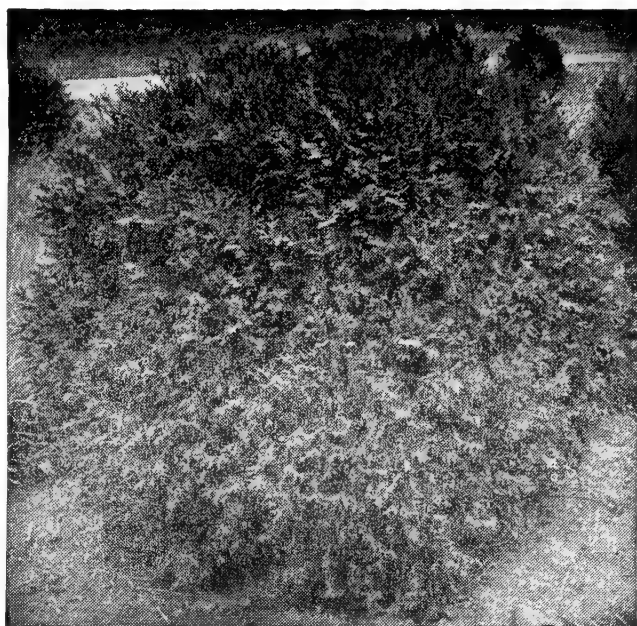
(Canaert Juniper). This horticultural variety of Redcedar has long been one of the leading favorites. It grows in a symmetrical, pyramidal shape, well covered with heavy green foliage.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.
10-14 in. size, \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA BURKI

(Burk Juniper). A horticultural variety of the Redcedar resembling the *Juniperus virginiana glauca*. The color is somewhat deeper blue, the tree seems to take on a more compact habit than the Glauca.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.
10-14 in. size, \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.



AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis) WOODWARD ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis woodwardi) PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis)

ARBOR VITAE

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS

(American Arborvitae). We grow only from seed, the Northern form from Canada. Grows in compact form, pyramidal in shape. Thrives on vigorous pruning, makes fine low hedges or taller windbreaks.

SEEDLINGS—3-5 in., 25 for \$1.90, 100 for \$5.50, 500 for \$20.00, 1000 for \$38.00.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.50.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALS

(Pyramidal Arborvitae). Tall, slender form of American Arborvitae. Always prune trees while young to build the slender form.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$3.00, 25 for \$7.00.

SPECIMENS—2-3 ft., BB., \$3.50 each.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS WOODWARDI

(Woodward Globe Arborvitae). Grows naturally round like a ball and forms a bushy, natural globe shaped tree of very compact form and good color. The best globe shaped evergreen. Small trees show up well in window boxes.

TRANSPLANTS—4-7 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.50.

TRANSPLANTS—Strong 2 yr., field grown, 10 for \$7.00.

SPECIMENS—24 in. dia., BB., \$3.50.

THUJA LUTEA

(George Peabody). A beautiful golden type color very pronounced, makes a very good ornamental. This variety is always scarce.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$6.50.

THUJA ORIENTALIS (Biota)

(Chinese Arborvitae). A beautiful pyramidal growing type of evergreen. Grows very compact; can be sheared easily. Suitable for ornamental planting.

SEEDLINGS—4-7 in., 10 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$5.00.

TRANSPLANTS—12-15 in., 5 for \$3.50, 10 for \$6.50.

THUYA (Elligantissima)

Upright pyramidal form. Heavy foliage tipped golden. Very hardy. Shapes well.

10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$10.00.

THUJA ELLWANGERIANA

A slow growing pyramid type, juvenile foliage is very fine and feathery-like, makes a beautiful tree.

TRANSPLANTS—Heavy, 12-15 in. from field rows; 70c each, 10 for \$6.50.

THUYA SIBERIANA

A slow growing broad cone shape variety. Foliage heavy and deep green in color. A good landscape subject. Very hardy.

Heavy plants from field rows—5 for \$3.75, 10 for \$6.75.

ARBORVITAE RECURVA NANA

An excellent dwarf, with drooping thread-like branches. A small tree and a globe variety, ideal for rock gardens and where space is limited.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 3 for \$1.55, 10 for \$4.55.



MUGHO PINE

Mugho Compacta Pine

Girard Brothers' Mugho Pine is grown from a selected strain of seed which produces the true, many stemmed, low branched, dwarf type. The color is a deep green, summer and winter. Mugho seldom grows over 4 to 5 feet tall even if never pruned, but spreads out. If sheared annually it can be kept as small as desired. Shearing produces a thick dense foliage, as thick and as green as a bluegrass lawn. Mugho does well in shade growing on the north side, or shady side of a building without getting ragged. Without question, it is the outstanding dwarf evergreen for all-around use. In the spring when the new needles come, they are beautiful. Especially adapted for planting in front of taller evergreens, entrances to walks, low informal hedges, and on terraces.

SEEDLINGS—2-4 in., 25 for \$2.20, 100 for \$8.00, 500 for \$36.00.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 10 for \$12.00, 25 for \$2.75.

Young Canadian Hemlock Trees

Most graceful of all evergreens is the title often bestowed on the Hemlock. Its long branches droop gracefully to the ground. Needles are soft and delicate. Does well in full sun or half shade, but prefers a rather moist place, a little sheltered from sweeping winds and partial shade. We secure our Hemlock seed from the far North securing a hardy, superior type. Do not confuse our Canadian Hemlock with the Hemlock species found growing wild in Tennessee.

SEEDLINGS—3-8 in. 10 for \$1.30, 25 for \$2.50, 100 for \$8.50.

TRANSPLANTS—4-8 in., 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.75, 100 for \$14.00, 1000 for \$120.00.

TRANSPLANTS—10-12 in., 3 for \$1.95, 10 for \$6.00.



EUROPEAN LARCH

CAROLINA HEMLOCK

Dense upright grower. Foliage deep green. Branches have a drooping effect — very graceful in form. A native of the Carolinas, not as hardy as the Canadian Hemlock.

SEEDLINGS—6-10 in., 10 for \$1.50, 25 for \$3.00.

EUROPEAN LARCH

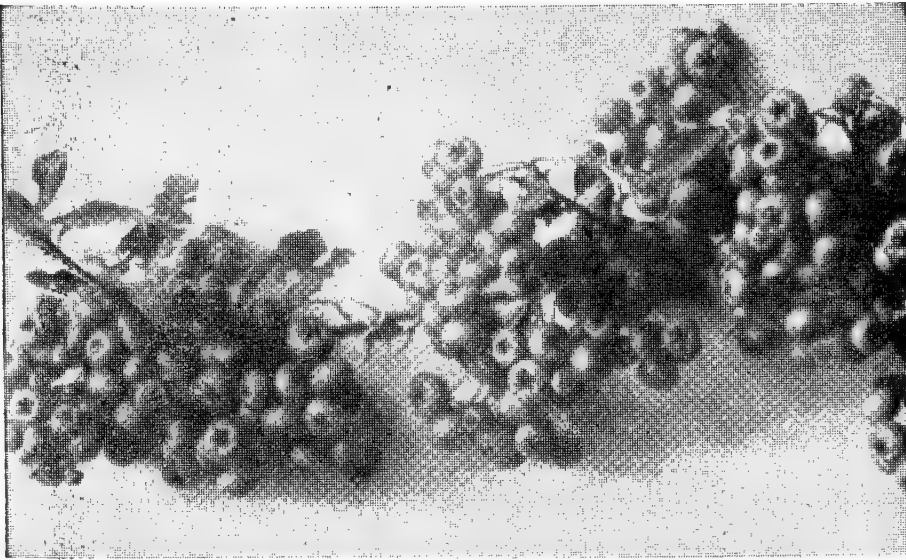
This tree is peculiar among evergreens in that its needle-like leaves are shed each year. There are eight species of the Larch, widely distributed throughout the northern hemisphere. The lone species of the north-eastern United States is the Tamarack. Unlike this variety the European Larch is a rapid growing pyramidal tree of wonderful beauty. In the spring the needles are soft light green, which turn golden yellow when they mature and drop off in the fall.

PRICES—5-9 in. seedling: 10 for \$1.35, 25 for \$2.75, 100 for \$10.00.

CEDRUS DEODARA

Dense graceful evergreen needles are bluish-green, very showy, grows to height of 35 to 40 ft. when matured. Can be controlled by shearing. Not too hardy in the Northern States.

SEEDLINGS—6-12 in., 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.50, 100 for \$15.00.



PYRACANTHA (Coccinea)



YOUNG DAPHNE CNEORIUM

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Oregon Holly Grape)

The leaves are holly-like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue grape-like berries. Most attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. The sprays are fine for interior decoration. In the north the leaves lose their color in late winter but do not fall off. In the spring new life comes back into these leaves. Never winter kills. As its best in group plantings. We grow it in full sun, but it is at its best in half shade. Prefers a rather heavy soil.

TRANSPLANTS—Field grown 6-10 in., 50c each, 3 for \$1.30.

MAHONIA NERVOSA. Leaves are fern-like and much longer than Mahonia Aquifolia. Clusters of yellow flowers in early spring followed by dark blue berries. Takes on many tints of copper, scarlet and green, late in summer and fall.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 60c each, 10 for \$5.50.

PYRACANTHA (Coccinea)—is a thorny bush plant noted for its cluster of bright orange red berries. The berries come in the fall and sometimes remain all winter. Growth is vigorous and attain a height of about 12 ft.

PLANTS from 3½ in. pots, 65c each, 3 for \$1.65.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf English Boxwood)

Dwarf and slow growing. Best known evergreen edging plant. Foliage deep green and dense. Large specimens often used in urns and porch boxes.

TRANSPLANTS—Field Grown, 4-6 in.; 4 for \$1.25, 10 for \$2.50.

DAPHNE CNEORUM (Garland Flower)

One of the very choicest of all rock garden evergreens. Produces delicate rose-pink clusters of flowers completely covering the plant in early spring and more sparsely at intervals all summer until freezing weather. Flowers rival the carnation for fragrance. Growth not exceeding 8-10 inches in height but spreading out making a mat of grey green. Requires sunny location. Young rooted, field grown plants often in bloom.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 40c each, 4 for \$1.50.

EUONYMUS

Coloratus (Purple Leaf Creeping Euonymus). A purple leaf form of E. Radicans. This plant carries a rich green color throughout the summer and in the autumn turns to a purplish-red color which remains with it until spring. A wonderful plant for mass planting on banks and on stone work.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 40c each, 5 for \$1.80.

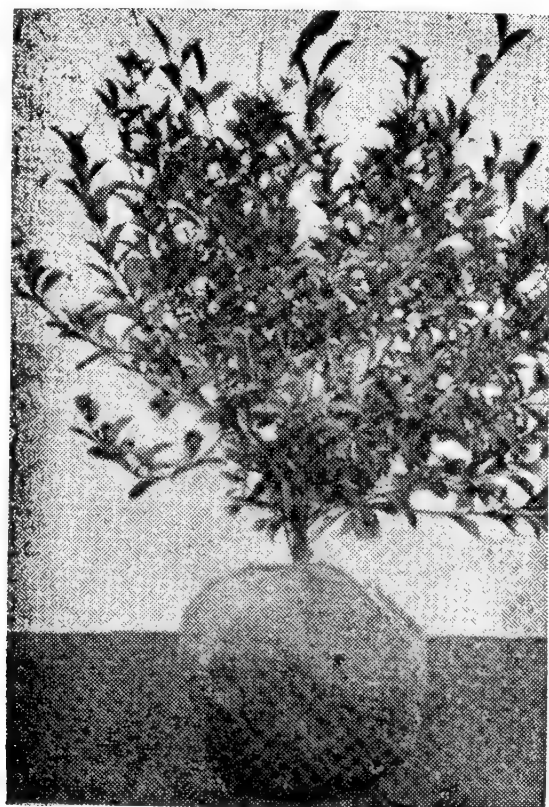
Vegetus (Big Leaf Wintercreeper). Bushy, with round dull green leaves. This plant is a beautiful sight in winter when it is covered with its bright scarlet fruit.

TRANSPLANTS—10-12 in., 55c each; 5 for \$2.50; 6-8 in., 5 for \$1.50.

ALATUS COMPACTA

One of the best decorative varieties I know. Makes a dense compact bush. Its beautiful green leaves change to a brilliant red in the fall and early winter. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.



ILEX GLABRA

KAL LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)

Native of the Appalachian Mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium sized, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup-shaped flowers ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Very hardy and desirable. Requires damp, loose, acid soil, humus, considerable shade. Easily the finest flowering evergreen grown.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

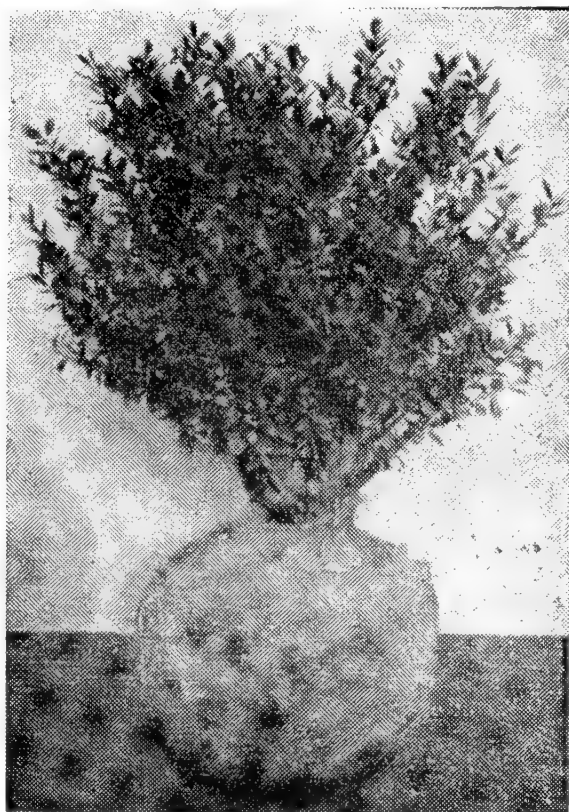
PIERIS JAPONICA—Is a good grower and very handsome in form. The leaves are very delicately tinted when young. Does well in the shade or sun. An aristocrat of the broadleaf evergreen group.

Bedded Transplants—8-10 in., 75c each, 5 for \$3.50.

**DROOPING LEUCOTHOE
(Leucothoe Catesbaei)**

A very ornamental broad leaved evergreen with large, glossy foliage. Foliage turns to beautiful shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. It produces clusters of white flowers in the spring. Drooping branches make it a good facer or under-cover plant for taller shrubs. Semi-dwarf and hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.



ILEX CONVEXA

ILEX CONVEXA

A slow growing evergreen with small, glossy, cup-shaped foliage. Useful where small shrubs are necessary. Can be sheared into dense globe or will do well without shearing. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

ILEX CRENATA (Oriental Holly)

A low-growing shrub with small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling boxwood. Grows very dense with many small branchlets and black berries. Very useful or ornamental planting; makes an artistic hedge. Can be trimmed in any shape desired.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

ILEX GLABRA

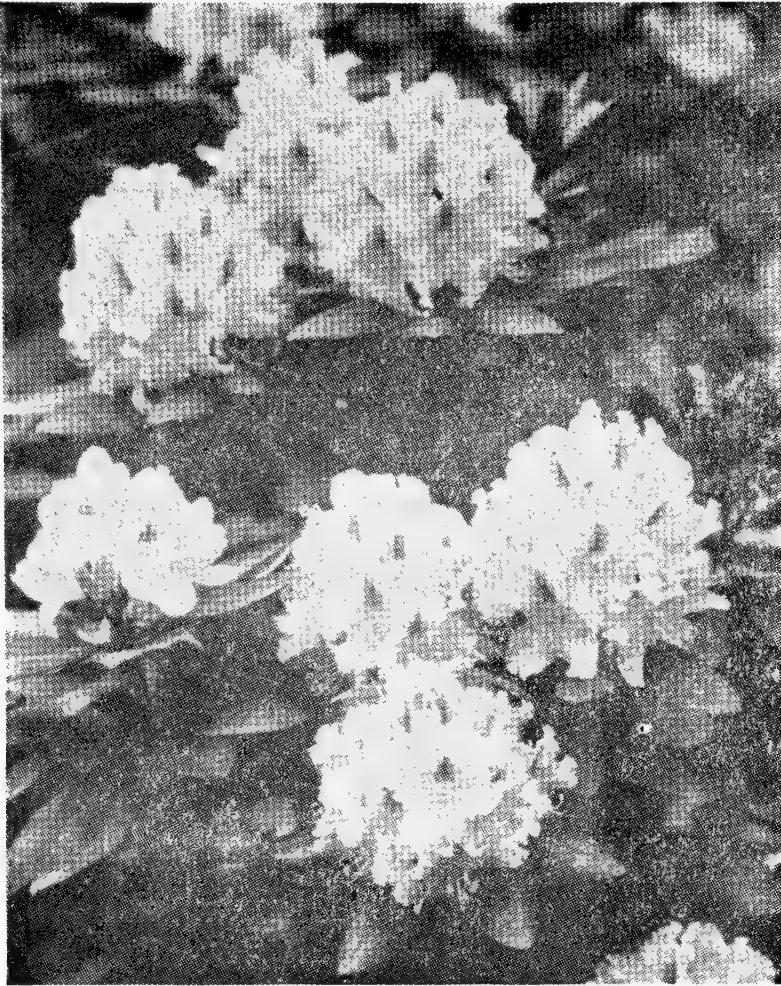
A low-growing shrub which serves same purpose as Ilex Crenata. Has larger, lighter green foliage than above varieties. This variety sometimes known as Inkberry, as it is covered with blue-black berries in the fall of the year. Very hardy and easy to grow. Will stand shearing well.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

ILEX OPACA (American Holly)

These plants listed are from fine berried varieties, as—Merry Christmas, Old Heavy Berry and American Bittersweet. Plants are sold in groups of three. Two female and one male.

Heavy 3-yr. plants, in cloverset pots. 3 for \$5.50.



RHODODENDRONS



RHODODENDRONS

RHODODENDRONS

The Rhododendrons are acid soil loving plants. As in the case with most broad leaf evergreens the plant grows best in protected areas. Windswept locations should be avoided. Rhododendrons like rich, well drained soil that is rich in organic matter. Neutral or sub-acid soil can be improved by use of Aluminum Sulphate. An acid peat, pine needles and oak leaves are all recommended as mulching material. Many varieties of Rhododendrons are found in the United States. Some are Natives of the Eastern Mountain chain from Pennsylvania to Florida. Many of the hybrids are from crosses of our well known *R. Catawbiense* and a large flowering Oriental species *R. Arboreum*. More than fifty varieties in shades of white, pink, lavender and red are known among nurserymen.

Hybrid Seedlings—These are seedlings from named varieties and others. In selecting our seed we have obtained some very fine varieties from our crosses. These run in shades of white, pink and reds. We cannot guarantee the colors.

TRANSPLANTS—3-4 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.75, 100 for \$35.00.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in., 70c each, 3 for \$1.80.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS—Grafted Varieties.

CARACTACUS—Purplish rose, rapid grower.

DR. RUTGERS—Rich dark red. Compact grower. Very attractive.

FASTUOSUM FLORA PLENA—Double mauve. Good grower, attractive foliage and blooms. Displayed at the Cleveland Flower Show, 1949.

LEES DARK PURPLE—Rapid grower. Flowers of deep purple.

PARSONS GRANDIFLORUM—Good grower. Large flowers.

PROFESSOR BETTEX—Compact grower. Beautiful red blooms slightly waved and ruffled. Good foliage.

MADAM CARVAHLO—One of the best white, very large trusses well above the rich heavy green foliage.

12-15 in. plants B.B., \$3.25 each., 10 for \$30.00.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Evergreen shrub with large showy leaves and bluish-white flowers in July. Does well under Oak, Cherry, and Birch trees, but avoid Beech and Maple. To get the required acid condition on lime or sweet soils use a quantity of peat around the roots when planting, or plant all in peat. This is a wonderful shrub for mass effects.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

GENEVA, OHIO

194

Mr., Mrs. or Miss—Write Plainly

Box No.

State

Date Wanted

Shipping Point

Mail, Express or Freight

TOTAL

OVER

GENEVA, OHIO

194

OVER

Quantity	VARIETY AND SIZE	Dollars	Cents
	Amount Brought Forward		
	TOTAL		

IF YOU HAVE GARDEN LOVING FRIENDS WE WILL BE GLAD TO MAIL THEM CATALOGUES

NAME

ADDRESS

NAME

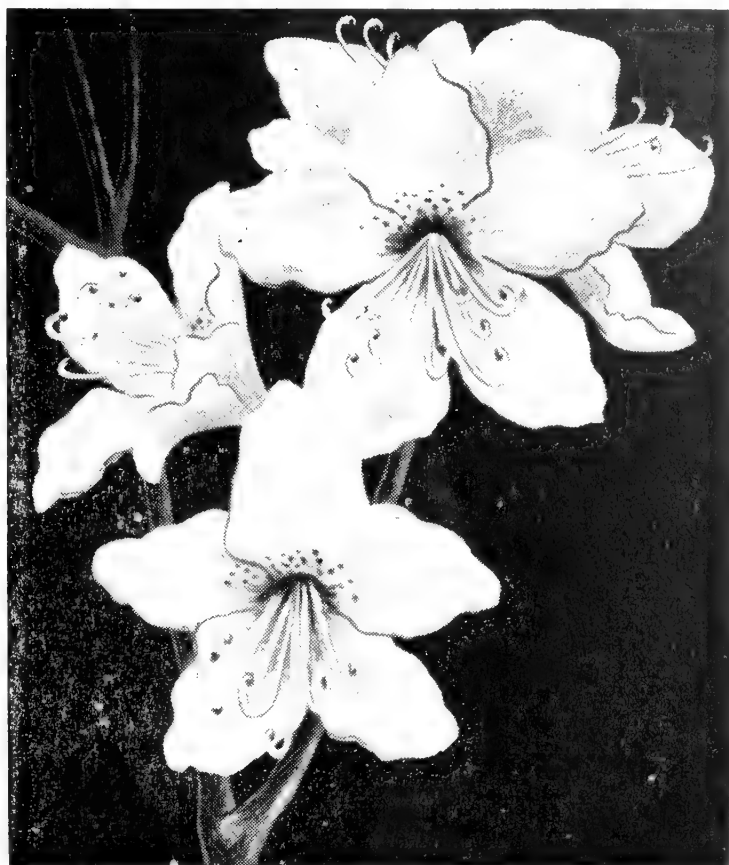
ADDRESS

NAME

ADDRESS



AZALEA MOLLIS



AZALEA SCHLIPPENBACHI

AZALEAS

AZALEA MAXWELLI (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

2¼ in. Pots @ 50c each, transplants 75c each.

10-12 in. B.B., \$1.50 each.

AZALEA MOLLIS

Yellow to red blooms; height 2-3 feet. This is one of the easiest to grow. Makes the largest blooms of any; very striking colors.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

4-6 in., 10 for \$3.50, 100 for \$30.00.

12-15 in. B.B. from field rows well budded \$1.50 each.

AZALEA MUCROMULATUM — Very early flowering type. Sometimes in bloom when snow is on the ground. Flowers in shades of lavender. Vigorous grower, sometimes attain height of 6 or 7 feet.

From field rows—B.B., 15-18 in., \$2.25 each.

AZALEA NARCISSAFLORE—A double pure golden yellow Ghent hybrid. Makes a bushy plant. Very attractive. Made a hit at the Cleveland Flower Show, when we exhibited this one last March. Dutch hybrid.

15-18 in. plants B.B., \$3.25 each.

AZALEA SCHLIPPENBACHI

Known as Royal Azalea. Beautiful clear pink blooms on a plant that reaches 9 feet when fully matured: easy to grow and very hardy. Requires acid soil.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

AZALEA SHERWOOD ORCHID

A hybrid hinodegiri with flowers of a clear lavender with speckled throat. Flowers are large and completely cover the plant. Good to plant in masses as they harmonize with other colors in gardens. This is a new azalea introduced recently from the Pacific coast. Hardier than Hinedegiri.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

2¼ in. Pot plants 55c each, 10 for \$5.00.

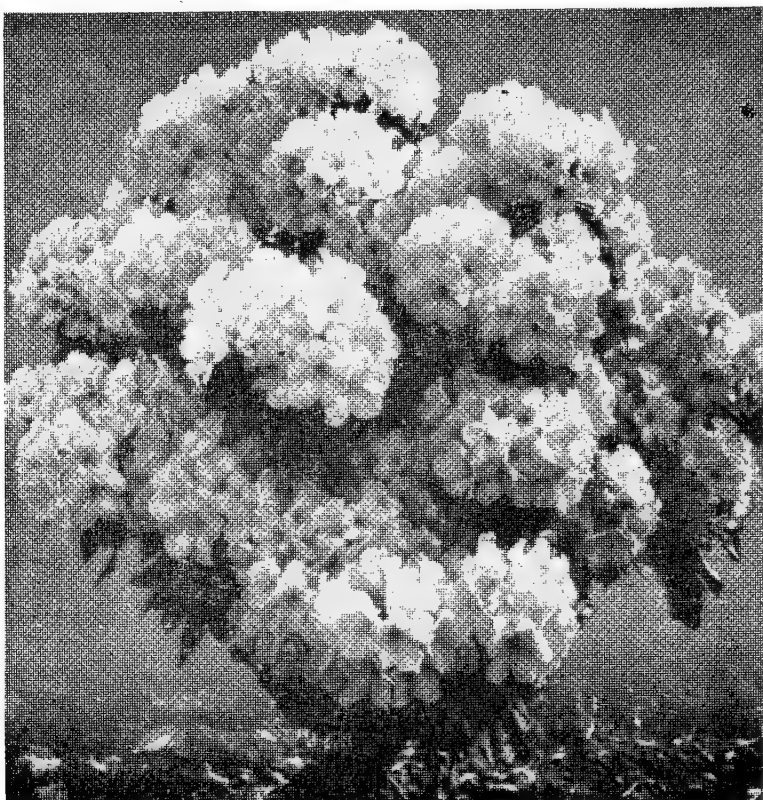
12-15 in. B.B., \$3.00 each

SHERWOOD RED AZALEA

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to a fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe the Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence. Second year on market, 2¼ in. Pot plants, 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.



AZALEA MAXWELLI



AZALEAS

AZALEA AMOENA—A low growing evergreen type azalea, with dainty small deep green foliage. Flowers hose in hose of an attractive purple shade. Grows well in part shade or full sun.

2¼ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

AZALEA AMOENA COCCINEA

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

2¼ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

8-12 in. B.B., \$1.75 each, 5 for \$8.25.

AZALEA BENIDIGIRI—Hardy Japanese Evergreen Azalea. Tall grower with large showy Crimson blossoms. Well liked by many that saw it.

2¼ in. Pot plant 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEA CALENDULACIA

Light salmon to deep golden yellow. This one does best in part shade; needs acid soil, best obtained by peat humus or oak leaves.

TRANSPLANTS—6-12 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

AZALEA GUMPO—A new low growing dwarf evergreen Azalea with bright green foliage. The large pure white flowers are 3-4 inches in diameter. Has a long blooming period, begins to bloom late. A compact grower and good for borders.

2¼ in. Pot plants 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

AZALEA HINODIGIRA—Kurume type.

A bushy low growing evergreen Azalea. Foliage bright glossy green, spring and summer, taking on beautiful fall tints late in autumn. Plants heavily covered with medium red flowers in early spring.

TRANSPLANTS—2 yr., 60c each, 10 for \$5.50.

AZALEA HINO—Crimson

A large showy, crimson red, clear color which does not fade. Hardier and more vigorous than Hinodigiri. The foliage is large and glossy, dark green in color. An excellent grower with sturdy, upright growing branches.

2¼ in. Pot plants 60c each, 10 for \$5.50.

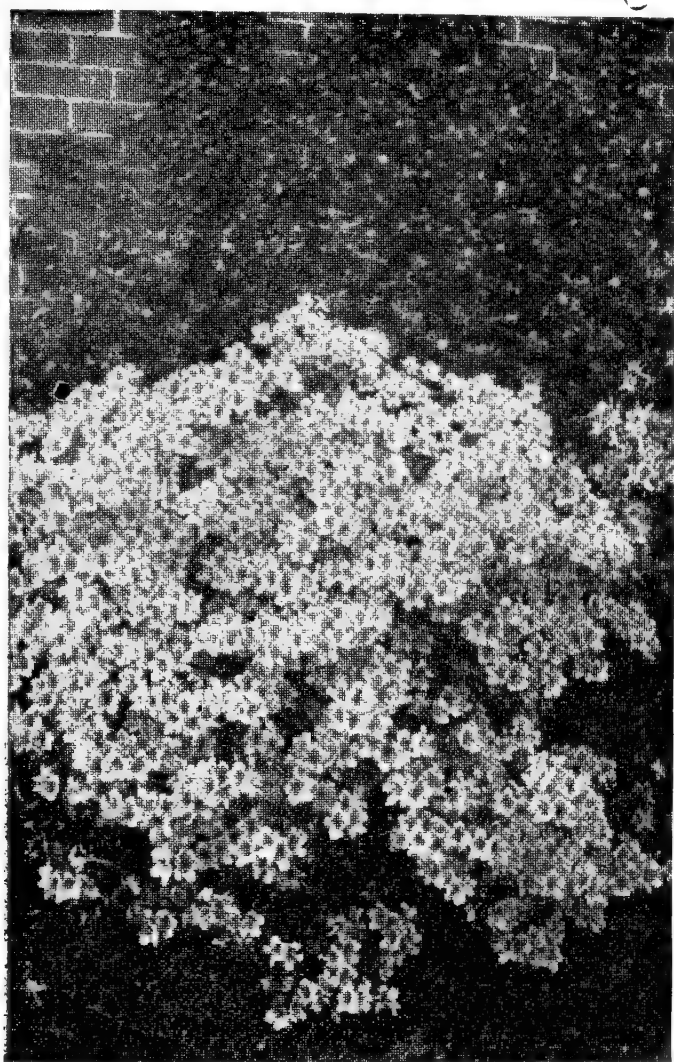
TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in., 80c each, 10 for \$7.50.

HARDY GHENT (Pontica)

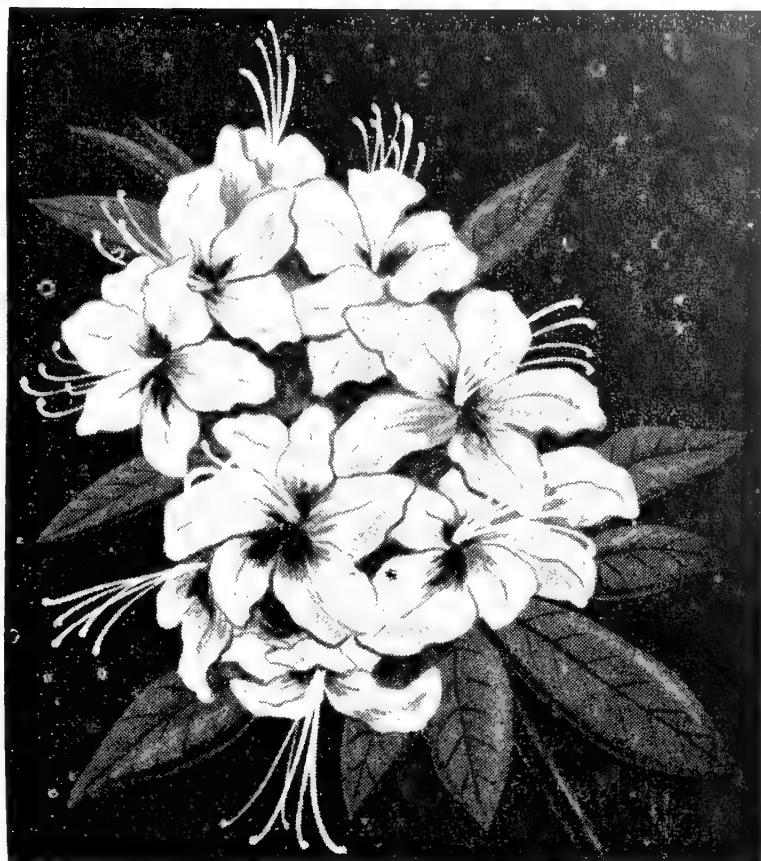
The Ghent Azalea, also called the Pontica and Rustica hybrids are among the choicest of the deciduous Azaleas. These bloom in May. The colors vary from yellow to vermillion. Height 5 to 6 ft.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

6-8 in. 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.



AZALEA KAEMPFERI



AZALEA CALENDULACIA

AZALEAS

AZALEA KAEMPFERI—These azaleas reach a height of 6-8 ft., a very fast grower. Evergreen in warmer climate but will lose foliage further north. A good free bloomer. Flowers bright scarlet shades. These azaleas grow from seed.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in. @ 55c each, 10 for \$5.00, 100 for \$45.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in. @ 35c each, 10 for \$3.00, 100 for \$28.00.

B.B. 15-13 in. from field rows, \$2.00 each, 10 for \$18.00.

AZALEA CARMEN (Kaempferi Hybrids). Bushy tall growing bush with large rose flowers.

2¼ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEA OTHELO (Kaempferi Hybrid). Flowers showy brick red. This type is very effective in mass plantings.

2¼ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEA PURPLE KING (Kaempferi Hybrid). Plant habits same as Carmen. Produce large purple flowers and good foliage.

AZALEA MARY (Kaempferi Hybrid). Flowers of deep pink and large, born on tall robust plants with good foliage. Attractive in mass plantings or by itself.

2¼ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEA GERARDINI VUYK (Dutch Hybrid). A beautiful rose pink azalea. We imported the first of this variety 3 years ago and like it very well. Grows dense, upright and blooms freely. One that will gain great popularity.

10-12 in. B.B. \$2.50 each.

AZALEA BEETHOVEN (Dutch Hybrid). Another import from Europe. Attractive lilac shade. Grows dense, upright and blooms freely. This is another that you will hear a lot of in the future.

10-12 in. B.B. \$2.50 each.

AZALEA WARDS RUBY—New, very good variety; one of the best in this class. Its ruby colored blooms attract much attention. The glossy green foliage take on a coppery tint in late fall. A compact grower.

2¼ in. Pot plants 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

AZALEA WILHELMINA VUYK (Dutch Hybrid). New from Europe. Large clear white blooms. When in bloom plants resemble a mound of snow. Compact rapid grower. This is another one we showed off at the Cleveland Flower Show.

12-15 in. plants B.B. \$2.50 each. Supply limited.



PASCHYSANDRA TERMINALIS
(Japanese Pachysandra)



JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA
(as a border)

GROUND COVER AND HEDGE PLANTS

JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA (*Pachysandra terminalis*)

For ground cover or for grass under trees. If you have a sandy bank, a terrace, places under trees where grass will not grow, a low border to fill in, plant Spurge. This is the ideal evergreen ground cover. Hardy everywhere in sun or shade. Same attractive green color all winter. Splendid plant for window boxes.

TRANSPLANTS—from field rows, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$18.00.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

Hardy evergreen trailing herb. Makes a dense, attractive ground cover, and thrives with practically no care. Even does well on dry sand banks. A most suitable plant to grow as edgings to shrubbery borders, carpet the ground under the shade of trees or in shady borders. Hugs the ground.

Strong 1 year old, field grown clumps, 5 to 20 runners, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$14.00.

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET

Native vine so popular for the berries. Grows anywhere in sun or shade. Only female plants bear the red berries. Our plants are grown from cuttings from fruiting female vines. These cost more than seedlings to grow. The customer has everything to gain by planting bearing vines. 3 yr. plants 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$5.50, postpaid.

HEDIRA BALTICA (Hardy Baltic Ivy)

A fine ground cover. Will do well in shade or sun.

Bedded Transplants—10 for \$3.00.

PRIVETS

Ligustrum Amurense. (Amur River Privet). A hardy northern group type, upright and tall growing, the leaves a good dark green and makes an ideal hedge. 12-18 in., 3-4 canes, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium. (California Privet). Quick growing, dense, straight, well clothed shoots. A dark, shiny green, most used where hardy.

18-24 in., 3-4 canes, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00.

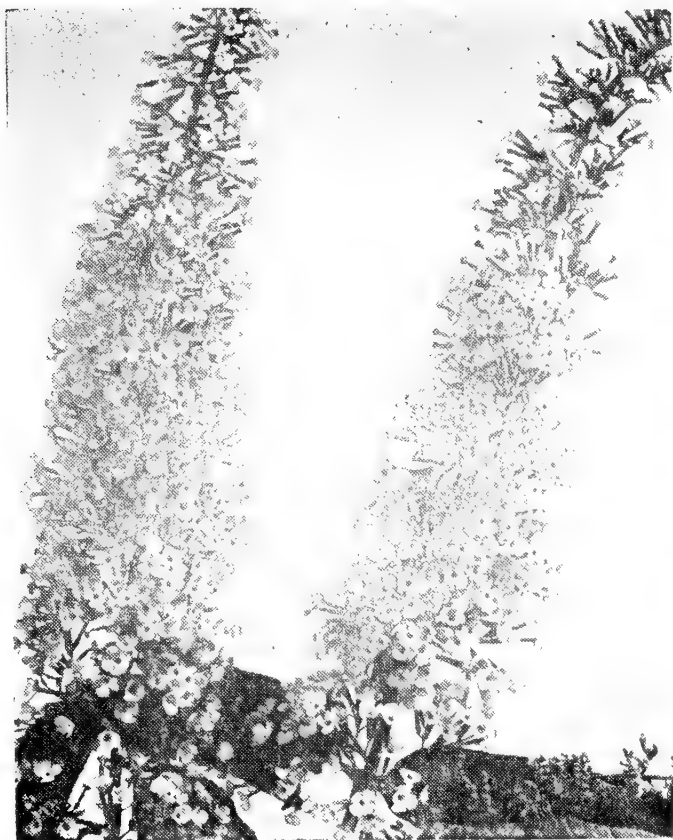
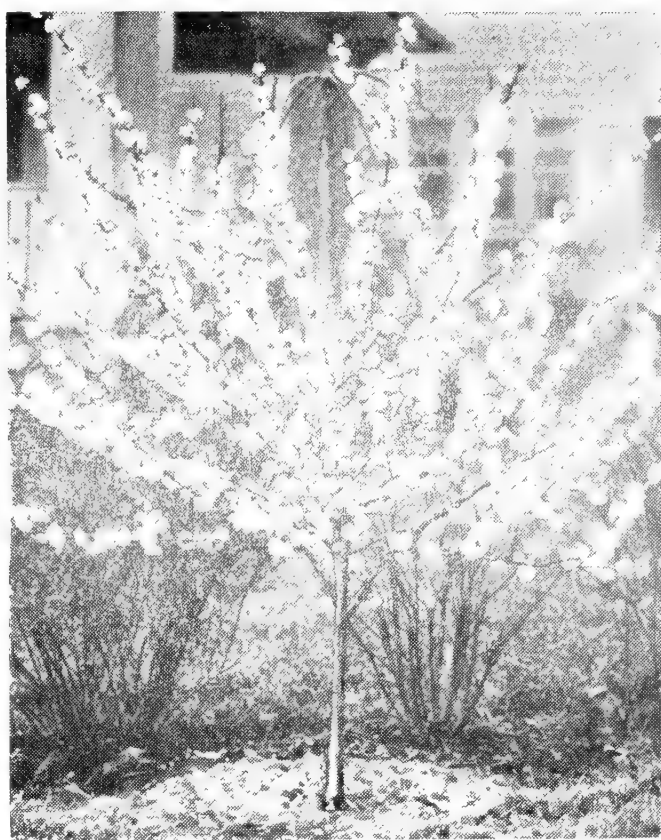
BERBERIS (Barberry)

Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). 5 feet. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

12-18 in., 25 for \$7.50, 100 for \$25.00.

Atropurpurea (Red-leaf Barberry). Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but fairly steady. Properly pollinated, it comes true from seed.

12-15 in., 25 for \$8.75, 100 for \$30.00.

**BUDDLEA (Butterfly Bush)****FLOWERING ALMOND**

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ABELIA GRANDI (Glossy Abelia)

A beautiful hardy evergreen shrub for foundation and mass planting. Foliage glossy green, carrying masses of white flowers with pink blush all summer and fall. In the south it stays green all winter, here in Ohio it loses its leaves in late winter. Seldom grows over 2 feet high. Easily kept in bounds by pruning. Grows well in semi-shade or full sun. Early shrub to transplant. At its best in late summer and fall.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 50c each, 5 for \$2.25.

ALTHEA HIBISCUS (Rose of Sharon)

These are beautiful, upright growing shrubs that sometimes attain the height of 20 feet. Generally bloom in August and September. Very attractive with flowers from white to red. All listed are double varieties.

Ardens—Double Violet.

Boule de Feu—Double Red.

Jeanne d' Arc—Double Pure White.

Pulcherimus—Double Pink.

18-24 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush)

A handsome shrub, with graceful habits. Trumpet shaped pink flowers in June. Nice. 2-3 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.55.

ALMOND, PRUNUS GLANDULOSA

Double Pink Flowering Almond

A very beautiful, early spring-flowering shrub, completely covered from the ground to top of the branches by a mass of pink blossoms. Supply very limited. 12-18 in. size, 50c each; 2-3 ft., 75c each.

BUDDLEA (Beauty Bush)

Buddleia—Butterfly bush. Few shrubs can compare with Buddleia for freedom of blooms, vigorous grower, makes compact bush, 5 ft. tall. Suitable for bouquets.

Charming—Clear pink

Dubonnet—Wine Red

Elenor—Deep blue, orange eye

Orchid Beauty—Orchid Pink

Ile De France—Red with purple

White Cloud—A true white

65c each, 3 for \$1.80.

ELEAGNUS AGUSTIFOLIA (Russian Olive)

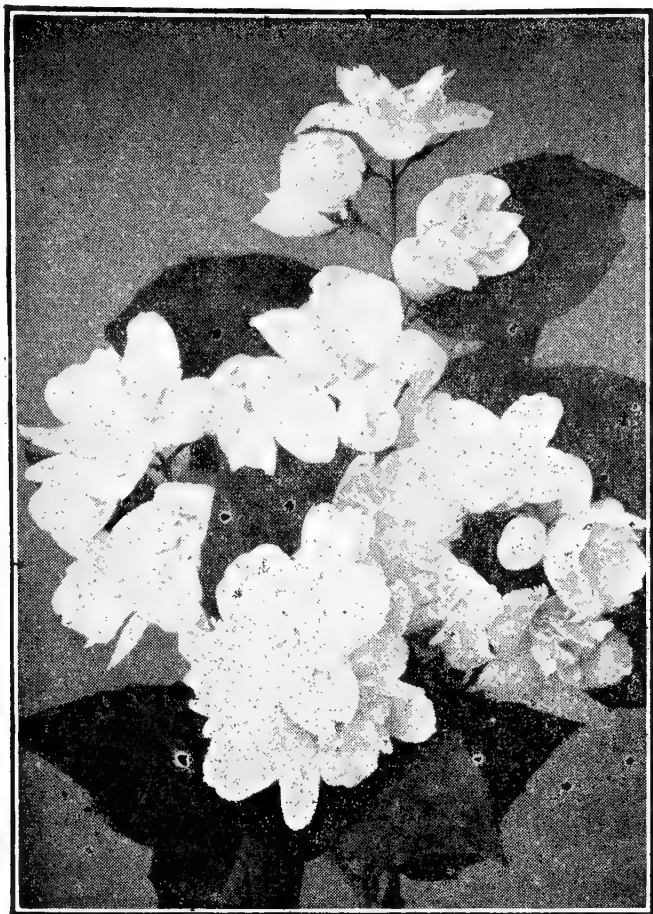
Leaves silver beneath, flowers greenish color, fruit egg-shaped.

12-18 in., 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

HONEYSUCKLE (Syringantha)

A mass of shrub with rosy pink flowers. Bloom in June. Grows fast. Good for screening or hedge.

18-24 in., \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.



PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS
(Sweet Mock Orange)

Vigorous grower and very fragrant. It is hardy and a very popular shrub.

12-18 in., branched, 30c each, 10 for \$2.50.

Virginalis—The most showy variety with double white flowers which are sweetly fragrant and have a long blooming season. Good foliage and compact upright growth. 18-24 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

SPIREA

Callosa Rosea (Fortune)—Flowers are dark pink and is similar to the Frobels in bloom and upright growth, except it grows to be slightly larger. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

Prunifolia (Old-fashion Bridal Wreath). Flowers pure white, double, very numerous. 12-18 in., branched, 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

Thunbergi Spirea—One of the first of all Spireas to bloom in early spring; small white flowers, feathery foliage. 12-18 in., 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

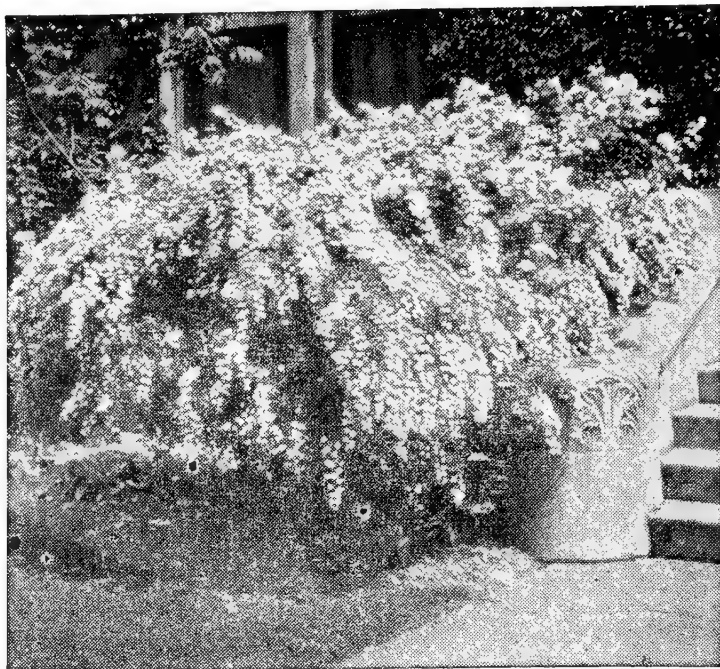
Van Houttei Spirea—One of the most popular of all shrubs, with its beautiful arching branches loaded with clusters of snow-white flowers in April and May. 12-18 in., 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA

(Pearl Bush)

A beautiful Chinese shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, with large star-shaped white flowers in May, and attractive seed pods in the winter months.

12-18 in., 40c each, 10 for \$4.00.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

SYMPHORICARPOS

Alba (Snowberry White)—An excellent shrub for shady places or on a hillside, bearing clusters of large showy white berries which remain late in fall and winter. 12-18 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

Chenaulti—A new improved variety of Coralberry. Berries larger and growth somewhat more upright. 2-3 ft., 65c each, 3 for \$1.80.

Vulgaris (Coralberry or Indian Currant). Clusters of showy red berries hang in ropes on the weighed down branches. Ideal for holding steep hillsides. 12-18 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum—An interesting and showy group diversified greatly in character and common names, ranging in size from 2 to 12 feet and blooming profusely in the spring. In the summer their leaves are rich and heavy and aided by bright fruits lividly brighten up the autumn with vivid splashes of color.

12-18 in., 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

Americana (American Cranberry)—Similar to Opulus but more open growth. Berries brighter and more persistent. 12-18 in., 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

Lentago (Sheepberry)—Grows to be a tree about 25 or 30 feet tall. Glossy dark leaves green and white cymes of flowers in June followed by large blue-black fruit. 45c each, 3 for \$1.20.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—Dense green foliage, studded with large bunches of crimson berries which last well into the Winter. Matures at 8 to 10 feet into a compact rounded mass. 12-18 in., 45c each, 3 for \$1.20.

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball)—Medium sized shrub. Blooms in June with mass of pure white flowers which resemble snowballs. 12-18 in., 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.



HYDRANGEA P. G.

HYDRANGEA BLUEBOY

This beautiful variety is very hardy and produces masses of large, round clusters of flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter. If soil conditions are right, these plants will produce beautiful blue flowers. In order to achieve this color they must be in acid soil. Grows into a bush form, and will reach a height of 3 or 4 feet. Foliage is thick and a very nice green. The blooms sometimes show pink and blue at the same time.

2½ in. Pot plants, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

HYDRANGEA P. G.

Paniculata Grandiflora—Can be trained to tree form. Flowers massive and white, turning to pink, bronze and green. Flowers hang on most all winter. Conspicuous and effective. Bush form.

18-24 in., 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

LABURNUM (Golden Chain)

Vossi—Small tree-like shrub. Foliage a dark green clover-like leaves, but larger. Beautiful flowers of golden yellow. Flowers resemble the well-known Wisteria. Hanging clusters of flowers sometimes reach a length of 20 in. Blooms in profusion, late spring.

1 yr. plants, 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.

HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA

Oak leaf hydrangea, a most attractive shrub. The leaves resemble those of oaks. Take on fall tints late in the season. Flowers are large, white tinted pink. Will do well in sun or part shade.

Plants 15-13 in., 80c each, 10 for \$7.50.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS

Known as Hills of Snow. Huge white flowers, born on end of branches. When in bloom resembles hills of snow. Becomes very bushy when cut back. Ideal for border planting and mass planting. Nice for filling those vacant corners.

12-18 in., 65c each, 3 for \$1.80.

HYDRANGEA SCHIZOPHRAGMA

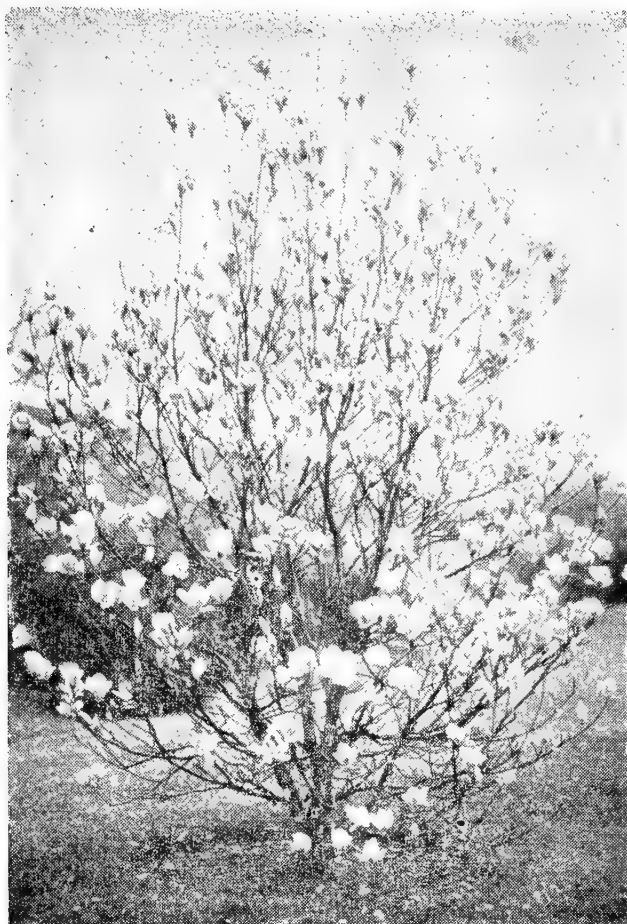
Climbing hydrangea. A closely clinging vine. Suitable for stone or brick wall. Very ornamental, bears many blooms about 5 inches across.

2½ in. Pot plants, 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

KERRIA (Japonica Flora Plena)

Often heard called the Globe Flower. Ball-shaped golden flowers. Plants grow vigorously and attain a height of 4-5 ft. Bushy and branches bright green. Prefers a sunny location. Attractive yellow blooms all summer.

1 yr. plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

ORIENTAL MAGNOLIA

There is nothing as gorgeous as the Oriental Magnolias when in full bloom in early Spring. It is most highly esteemed in England, and it is gaining more popularity in the United States every year.

Soulangeana—Small tree with large 9-petal, pinkish flowers before the leaves in the spring. One of the most beautiful flowering trees.

Soulangeana Nigra — Blooms later than Soulangeana and is darker in color.

Liliflora (M. obovata) — Tulip-shaped, large, purplish pink flowers before leaves appear. Many stems from ground and makes a large bush.

Price on each of the above: \$2.25 each, 3 for \$6.50.

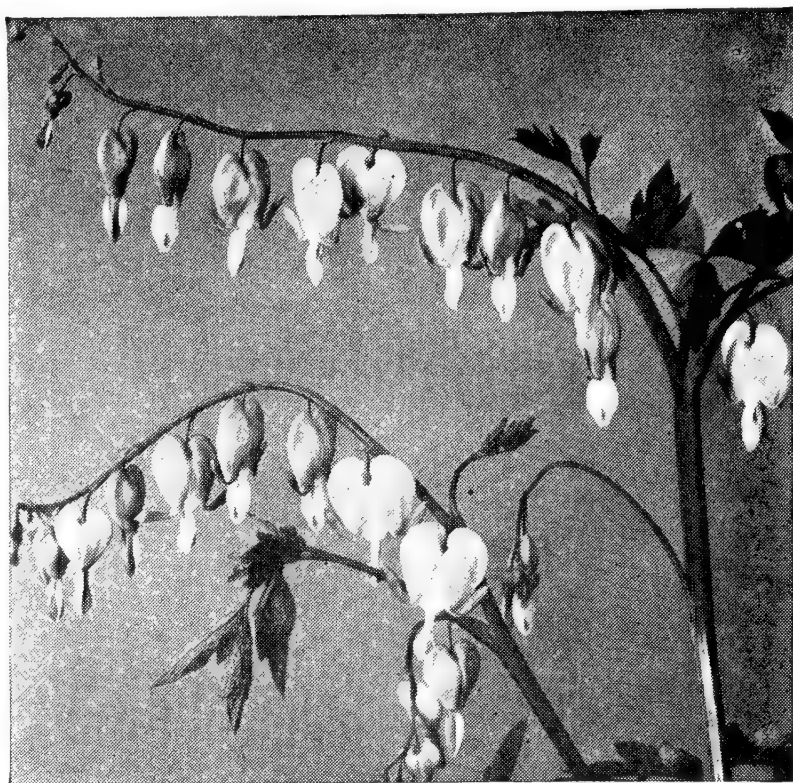
Rustica Rubra—Large, cup-shaped, dark reddish purple flowers, with handsome seed-pods more than 6 inches long. It is a vigorous grower and especially desirable where a tall spreading Magnolia is wanted. Blooms later than Soulangeana and is one of the best of the more recent introductions.

12-18 in., \$2.75 each.

Acuminata (Cucumber Tree)—A beautiful pyramidal tree, attaining a great height with spreading branches. Large dark bluish green leaves are 6 to 9 inches long. Found in many parts of United States. Very hardy. 2-3 ft., 50c each, 3 for \$1.40, 10 for \$3.50.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Intermedia — Bright yellow flowers; a vigorous grower, with slender, arching branches, narrow leaves.



BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra)

Bleeding Heart (Dicentra)—We are listing this 'Old Favorite' by request, from many of our customers. This flower came to be known many years ago. Is a favorite among'st flower lovers. Unlike many varieties that came in the picture and faded away. This flower becomes more popular as years go by.

The heart-shaped flowers are pink with white centers, branches graceful and drooping. Foliage is fern-like. Very hardy and grows the height.

18-24 in., 60c each.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japanese Quince)

This is the seedling type and produces mixed colors of flowers, also bears quince-like apples. 18-24 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

Pygmea (Dwarf Japanese Quince) — Dwarf spreading shrub to 3 ft. Flowers more salmon in color than Japonica. Excellent for heavy hedges, 6-12 in., 30c each.

Fortunei—Upright, and often planted as single specimen. Handsome dark green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

Viridissima — Green stem Golden Bell. Flowers greenish-yellow.

12-18 in., well branched, 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

Forsythia (Spectabilis)—Blooms in profusion, large rich golden flowers. Very attractive.

12-18 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

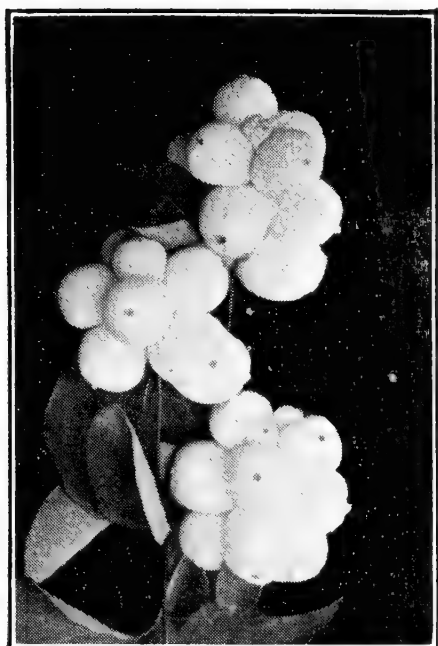
WEIGELIA

Weigelia — Very showy medium sized shrub. Blooms profusely in June and sometime at intervals during summer. Nice in mass plantings.

Eva Rathke—Deep carmine red.

Rosea—Rose pink.

12-18 in., 55c each, 2 for \$1.05.



SNOWBERRY



CYDONIA



DOGWOOD

FLOWERING and ORNAMENTAL TREES

DOGWOOD FLOWERING (Cornus)

DOGWOOD (Cornus Floridus)—Flowers 3 to 3½ in. in diameter, produced in Spring before the leaves appear. Spreading and irregular. Makes a beautiful lawn specimen or background tree. 12-18 in. seedlings, 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.00, 100 for \$12.00; 2-3 ft., 10 for \$3.00.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink Flowering Dogwood)

This is a grafted tree. The flowers are a beautiful shade of pink. Does well in shade. The tree blossoms profusely when 3 feet tall. This is a richly colored and very beautiful tree for any yard.

18-24 in. size, \$2.50 each, 3 for \$7.00.

RED-BUD (Judas Tree)

A very ornamental tree of medium size with perfect heart-shaped leaves. Blooms early in spring, before leaves appear, covering the branches with small rosy-pink, pea-shaped flowers.

18 to 24 in. seedlings, 4 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.00.

WILLOW

Salamon's Weeping — We consider this variety the best of the weeping willows. It is of rapid growth and makes height quickly.

2-3 ft., 35c each; 4 for \$1.00.

LOMBARDY POPULAR

Slim, formal, quick growing columns that branch to the ground. Fine for screens and backgrounds.

2 to 3 ft., 6 for \$1.50, 10 for \$2.80.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (Witchazel or Winterbloom)

Called Winterbloom because of their blooming from October to April, while twigs are bare. Ribbon-like flowers; does well in shady places.

18-24 in., 30c each, 10 for \$3.00.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH

A stately, upright growing tree, also ornamental. Bears quantities of large clusters of red berries which are very attractive and cling 'till early winter months. Berries are frequently used for floral designs.

12-18 in. sizes—4 for \$1.00, 25 for \$5.00; 2-3 ft., 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

TULIP TREE (Yellow Poplar)

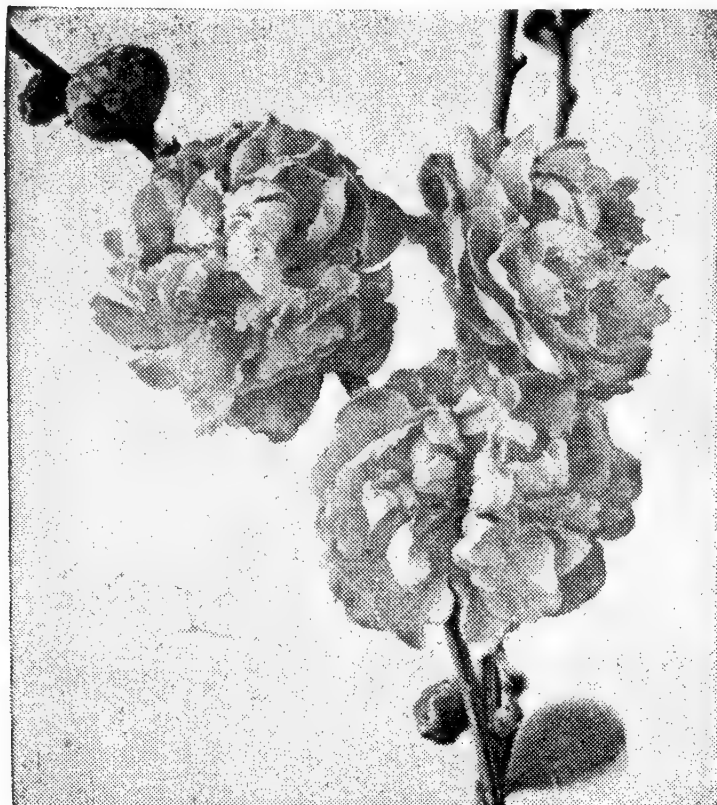
A beautiful shade tree. Leaves sometime measure eight in. across. Grows upright and well formed. Seed pods hold on till early winter, look like individual florets. You will look far before finding any lumber better than tulip poplar.

2-3 ft. 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00.

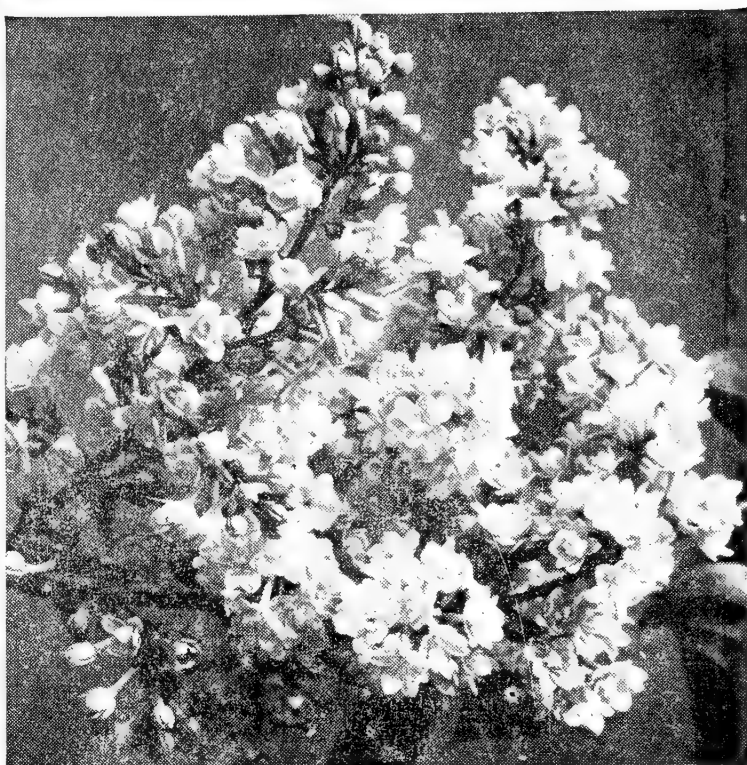
CAROLINA SILVER-BELL (Halesia)

Also called Snowdrop Tree, or Lilly of the Valley Tree. An attractive round headed little tree. Upright branches. Snow white bell shaped flowers are born in large numbers on branches. Attractive seed pods.

18-24 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.



DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACHES
(*Prunus Persica*)



LILAC SYRINGA

Ornamental Plums

These beautiful, Double Flowering Peaches are far more hardy and showy than Japanese Flowering Cherries, even surpassing the very best varieties of Flowering Crabs. They cost less than either. They bloom younger and are far more reliable and satisfactory than Cherries or Crabs.

Double White Flowering—Large petals, fully doubled.

Double Flowering Pink—Blossoms fully doubled, of clean, pure pink.

Double Flowering Red — An early

bloomer, flowers of a bright, deep red.

TRANSPLANTS—18-24 in., 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.

The flowering Plum blossoms early in May, usually before the leaves arrive. Very ornamental.

Prunus Newport—Bright red leaves. Very attractive.

2-3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Prunus Triloba—Beautiful double rose flowers. Cover every twig and branch when in bloom. A handsome tree indeed.

2-3 ft., \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.

Flowering Crab

Hopa Crab—Beautiful rose red flowers followed by clusters of crimson fruit, which can be used for jelly.

2-3 ft., \$1.50 each.

The *Malus Crab* cannot be shipped in of Colorado, and Utah.

Flowering Almond or Plum can not be shipped in the state of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

SYRINGA - LILACS French Hybrids

CULTURE—is simple. These will grow in most type soil. Does good in full sun. **GRAFTED** on privet stock which supplies a good root system. Do not allow suckers to grow from bottom, cut all lower shoots off.

Alphonse Lavelle—Double light blue, one of the best in this color.

Belle DeNancy—Double satin pink, a good one.

Charles Jolly—Double dark purplish red, real nice.

Charles X—Single, profuse blossoms. Attractive deep red, one of the best single red.

Congo—Single, deep red. Dark green foliage, favorite in many flower beds.

Ludwig Spaeth—Single reddish purple. Large flower heads.

Madam A. Chatney—A double white, good sturdy grower.

President Grevy — Double, bluish lilac. Large flower heads in profusion.

Paul Theirron—Double large clusters of beautiful deep red flowers. When in bloom flowers stand out well above the thick green foliage. One you will like.

PRICES of above varieties—\$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.70

Persia Purple—Dwarf growing with slender branches and narrow leaves. The minute single flowers in loose panicles make it very odd and attractive.

12-18 in., 2 for \$1.00.



HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

COLLECTION J

Prime Minister—Pure white with vermilion red eye.

Von Lassburg—One of the most colorful, sturdy white phlox.

Graf Zeppelin—Snow white, crimson eye.

Anne Laurie—Beautiful salmon, large trusses.

Daily Sketch—Brilliant salmon pink, crimson eye.

Eva Forester—Rich salmon pink, with white eye.

Salmon Glow—Flame pink, with salmon glow.

Bright Eyes—New bright rose pink with dark red eye.

Flash—Large rosy red, one of the best phlox.

Frau Alfred Von Mautner—Salmon orange, crimson eye.

Fuerbrand—Flaming orange scarlet, with carmine.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy red, scarlet eye.

Chieftain—Deep dark red.

Rosy Blue—Blue intermingled with rose, large florets.

Caroline Vandenburg—Lilac blue, large florets.

Star Light—Lavender with white star.

Wm. Kesselring—Plum purple shading to dainty lilac eye.

Royal Purple—Rich shaded violet with deeper eye.

Prices on above varieties, 5 for \$1.50; 10 for 2.80; entire collection for \$4.65.

PHLOX

No garden is complete without perennial Phlox. The color range is so large, the colors so bright, blooming period so long, every flower garden should find a place for some. Plants begin to bloom in late June. With proper treatment, continuous blooms may be expected until frost. Our list of Phlox is made up of the very best of standard sorts and includes some of the new varieties. These are all heavy one year field grown clumps guaranteed to bloom this year.

COLLECTION H Later Varieties

Africa—Good dark pink.

Late Red—Very late red, in bloom when most phlox are gone.

Border Gem—Beautiful violet color.

Paul Hoffman—Magenta red.

July Glow—Pure red.

Rheinlander—Pink with carmine.

Jules Sandeau—Pure rose-red.

Sweetheart—Deep salmon pink.

Harvest Fire—Brilliant orange scarlet.

Price on above varieties, 5 for \$1.90; entire collection \$3.15.

COLLECTION N Newest and Latest Varieties

Leo Schlageter—Most fiery red.

Boarder Queen—Deep pink, large flowers.

Polka Dot—White with red eye.

Progress—Dainty light blue with dark blue eye.

American Beauty—Good rose pink.

San Antonio—Vivid flaming carmine head, shaded plum.

Mary Louise—Snow white heads, large trusses.

1 each of the 7 new varieties, \$2.65.

PHLOX SUBULATA

Alba—Pure white, flowers completely covering the low growing plant.

Blue Hills—Pale blue, flowers completely covering the low growing plants in early spring. Ideal rock garden subject.

Vivid—Bright pink flowers with dark pink eye. Very beautiful. Price on the above, 45c each; \$4.00 per doz.

GLADIOLUS

We believe that gladiolus are among the best for cut flower purposes. They make up easily into bouquets which last for many days. Florists are lost when the gladiolus season is over, as their best arrangements are generally made with these flowers. They require very little room—the smallest of gardens can hold 100 bulbs. Gladiolus do best in full sun and plenty of moisture with good drainage. Spray if there is any possibility of trips. They require some fertility, but will do well without it, providing there is plenty of moisture.

Unless noted all bulbs are large blooming size bulbs.

Only the very best varieties for both commercial and exhibition purposes are listed.

Algonquin—Early. Fine brilliant glowing scarlet.
2 for 20c, 10 for 80c, 100 for \$5.00.

Beacon—Mid-season. Clear bright scarlet with cream blotch.
2 for 20c, 10 for 80c, 100 for \$4.50.

Blessed Damosel—Mid-season. Wonderful glowing pink.
2 for 20c, 10 for 90c.

Burma—Mid-season. Deep rose shading heavily ruffled. New.
2 for 20c, 10 for 90c, 100 for \$6.00.

Connecticut Yankee—Light pink with red blotch in throat. Many open, perfect placement. One of the best.
One for 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

Corona—Mid-season. Creamy white, more creamy toward throat, with a rosy picotee edge on all petals.
2 for 20c, 10 for 80c, 100 for \$5.00.

Early Rose—Early, Rose shading to darker rose.
2 for 20c, 10 for 60c, 100 for \$4.00.

Elizabeth the Queen—Mid-season. Beautiful light orchid with darker lines in the throat.
2 for 20c, 10 for 80c, 100 for \$5.00.

King Lear—Earliest. Deep wine color with silver edging on all petals.
2 for 20c, 10 for 80c, 100 for \$4.00.

Lady Jane—Mid-season. Pleasant cream, with yellow lip petal. Nice.
2 for 20c, 10 for 80c, 100 for \$4.00.

Lancaster—Mid-season. Clear dark purple with no marking.
2 for 30c, 10 for \$1.00.

Lantana—Early. Orange shading through orange salmon to golden throat.
2 for 20c, 10 for 80c, 100 for \$5.00.



Gladiolus Continued

Lancaster—Mid-season. Clear dark, purple with no marking. 2 for 20c; 10 for 90c.

Leading Lady—Mid-season. A cream white sport of Picardy which is like its parent, except for color. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c.

Legend—Mid-season. Light, pure pink blending to a rich ivory white throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 80c.

Margaret Beaton—Early mid-season. Pure snow white with small orange-scarlet blotch. Two for 20c; 10 for 80c.

Myrna—Early mid-season. Heavily ruffled ivory white. Two for 20c; 10 for 80c.

Picardy—Mid-season. Clear, soft salmon with throat on which there is a small, soft rose feather. Two for 20c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$4.50.

Wanda—Nice cream sport of Picardy, grows tall with many blooms open at one time. Two for 20c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$4.50.

Miss Wisconsin—A beautiful shade of bright lavender rose. Opens 6-8. Blooms 5-inch diameter. A distinctive variety that is very popular. Two for 25c; 10 for \$1.25.

Mother Kadell—A pleasing shade of medium yellow, 6-8 blooms open at one time. Two for 20c; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$4.50.

Lipstick—A beautiful ruffled light pink, with showy rose red blotch. Texture heavy. Florets are large and many open at one time. You will like this one. One for 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Silentium—White with scarlet blotch, one of the good standard varieties. Two for 20c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$4.50.

Stoplight—A nice medium red, bright and showy. One of the best reds. Two for 25c; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$6.50.

Red Charm—Early mid-season. Medium shade of red. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c.

Regent—Late mid-season. Clear glowing scarlet with a darker blotch. Two for 20c; 10 for 90c.

Rocket—Mid-season. Most vivid, gorgeous scarlet. Two for 20c; 10 for 70c.

Rosa Van Lima—Early mid-season. Light rose with a few darker lines in the throat. Two for 20c; 10 for 70c.

Snow Princess—Mid-season. A very nice white. Two for 20c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$4.50.

Spotlight—Early mid-season. Clear medium deep yellow with small scarlet blotch. Two for 40c; 10 for \$1.60.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GLADIOLUS

100 large size bulbs made up of 25 leading varieties listed above. 100 for \$3.50.

European Varieties

The following selected are outstanding for color, size and growth.

Boulogne—Wine red. Long, straight stems, eight or more open at one time. A good commercial variety. 10 for \$1.25.

Cherbourg—Carmen purple. Early flowering. Good substance and texture. Stem about 5 feet, eight or more florets open at one time. Will be popular. 10 for \$2.50.

Dr. Fleming—Salmon with white throat marking. Eight to ten florets open on stem. This variety will have a future. 10 for \$3.00.

General Eisenhower—A most brilliant Begonia rose, most appealing. Will open eight to ten large florets on a tall strong stem. 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00.

Harry Hopkins—Bordeau wine red, with slight purple glow. Florets are large heavy and perfectly spaced on a tall strong stem. 10 for \$2.00.

Johann Straus—Attractive light red. Early flowering. Five inch florets. Opens 12 or more on long stem. 10 for \$1.25.

Kardinal Spellman—Reddish violet blends to purple shade. Five to seven florets open on tall straight stem. Distinct novelty. 10 for \$1.75.

Lavender Dream—Light catleya violet with silvery sheen. An ideal flower. Good size flowers on long stem. 10 for 80c.

Mansoor—Blood red on brown. Blooms of heavy texture on tall wiry stem. 10 for 80c.

Paul Rubens—An odd color of violet-red. Unusual color. Large florets many open. Healthy. 10 for 80c.

President Truman—Light blush pink. A great glad. Ten to twelve open on a very tall spike. Blooms have measured up to 7 inch across. A late glad. Outstanding glad from Holland. 10 for \$2.00.

Roosevelt's Memory—Ivory white. Very large. Florets are plain and perfectly formed. Opens eight to ten on tall stem. Good exhibition and commercial variety. 10 for \$1.50.

Salmons Glory—Cream white with a striking blotch of carmin red. Tall and a good one. 10 for 90c.

Saskia—Salmon pink. This will be seen in many floral shops. Many large flowers on long stem. A must have. 10 for \$1.50.

MERTENSIS (Blue Bells)

Bell shaped flowers in shades of blue and later to pink. One of the first flowers to bloom. Mass planting of these are most attractive picture. 25c each, or 5 for \$1.00.

Armeria—Sea Pink Glory of Holland. A new improved form of Armeria. The deep rosy pink flowers are born on straight stems, in large profusion throughout the summer. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.



BLUEBERRIES

Blueberry plants are very showy and attractive. The foliage is glossy green in spring, and blazing crimson in autumn. They can be planted in a group in practically any corner of a lot or a field.

We are offering the best fruited varieties developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

The plants like acid soil. Soil can easily be made acid by adding rotted leaves, peat humus, or sawdust. Set the bushes 5 to 7 feet apart. A bush grown by itself will not bear fruit. Where 4 or more plants of different varieties are grown in close proximity perfect fertilization of the blossoms will take place, and the result will be abundant crops. Consequently, our blueberries are sold in units of 4 plants (mixed varieties) or in blocks of 8 plants or more (mixed). Each plant bears a name tag. Orders for single plants will not be accepted.

**CONCORD — JERSEY — JUNE —
HARDING — RANCOCAS — RUBEL —
PIONEER**

All varieties are 2 years old. Most will bear the first season.

Prices: 12-15 in., 4 for \$4.50; 8 for \$8.00; 12 for \$10.50.

Hansen Bush - Cherry

An attractive bush that will reach the height of 5 ft. Large cherries. Blooms in May. Silver leaves take on a fall color of bright colors. Bears fruit 4th year.

18-24 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.

NUT TREES

CHINESE CHESTNUT

A very good quality nut. One of the best substitutes for the native American Chestnut which can be grown in the blight area. Trees bear early.

12-18 in., 65c ea. or 3 for \$1.80; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea. or 3 for \$4.20.

BLACK WALNUT

Black Walnut is one of the most valuable timbers grown in the United States. Grow a black walnut orchard on your farm.

12-18 inch seedlings, 10 for \$1.70; 25 for \$3.75.

DECIDUOUS TREES
For Shade and
Reforestation

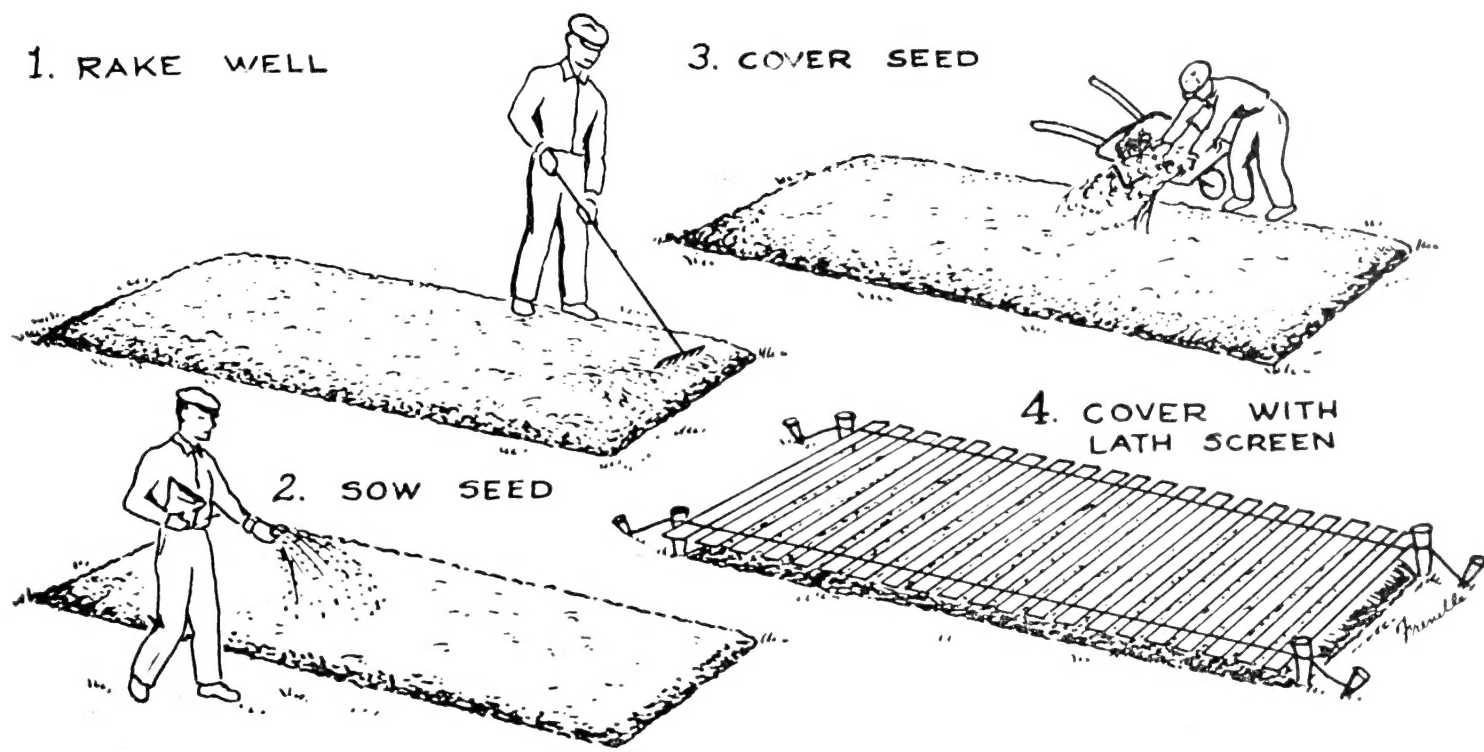
Variety	10	25	100
Red Maple	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$12.00
Silver Maple	1.50	3.50	12.00
Sugar Maple	1.50	3.50	12.00
American Beech ..	1.75	4.00	15.00
Black Locust	1.50	3.50	12.00
Honey Locust	1.25	2.50	8.50
American Elm	1.50	3.50	12.00
Chinese Elm	1.50	3.50	12.00
American Linden ..	2.50	5.75	20.00
Pin Oak	2.50	5.75	20.00

GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair Tree)

This tree was recently classed by a noted authority as one of the finest of shade trees. Another striking advantage, the tree is absolutely disease free, hardy and fast growing. It is immune to all kinds of bugs and scales. It is also known as the living fossil. A specimen planted 53 years ago in Illinois is thriving perfectly. 12-18 inch seedlings, 3 for \$1.50 and 10 for \$4.50.

ASPARAGUS. Mary Washington (Giant rust-proof). This is the finest strain of Asparagus for either the home garden or commercial planting. A rapid growing sort, yielding stalks 2 inches in diameter, practically immune to "rust" and other Asparagus diseases. 25 for \$1.35; 50 for \$2.10; 100 for \$4.00, postpaid.





GROW EVERGREENS FROM SEED

SOWING EVERGREEN SEEDS

Evergreen seeds should never be sown in greenhouses, hot beds, or cold frames, for they need more ventilation. Seed bed soil should be of sandy nature. If the soil is hard dig it up, and mix sand and peat with it so it will be loose and friable. Select a level spot outdoors for a seed bed, where washing will not occur from rains. We give several methods of sowing. Two things cause loss of seedlings, dampening off which is caused by fungi in the soil, and weeds. In a small way seeds are best sown in flats, the flats placed under lath shade in the seed bed outdoors. One packet of the finer seeds like Spruce will sow a flat.

DIFFERENT METHODS OF SOWING

To avoid dampening off trouble sterilize the soil for the flats by cooking moist soil in an oven for 20 minutes. After flats are filled sow seed thinly, broadcast and just cover the depth of the seed with sterilized sand or peat. Larger seeds press down. If one is not fixed to sterilize so much soil, fill flat first 3-4 of depth with soil. Sterilize enough soil for the other 1-4 needed to fill the flat. Cover seeds as shown above. There may be a little dampening off with this latter method; to help avoid this on cloudy days remove shade and sprinkle a little sterilized sand over the seedlings every few days. Don't water every day, water thoroughly and let flats dry out a little. Dampening off occurs more in moist sultry weather.

We think most beginners will have better success with this method. Fill flats with clean sand such as is used for concrete work. Generally this does not have to be

sterilized. If you have peat a mixture of half of each is even better, for moisture is better controlled. After the seed germinates use a complete garden fertilizer around 5-8-10. A teaspoonful of the fertilizer to a gallon of water used when watering them every three weeks. Water thoroughly with just clean water to wash out any unused salts.

Commercial growers sow in beds 4 ft. wide first carefully preparing the soil. Some sterilize with chemicals, others use weed burners or small flame throwers. This kills both weed seeds and fungi. It is a job for two men one constantly digging up the soil ahead.

After evergreen seeds are sown cover with clean burlap or cloth. Place boards or a little sand on top of the burlap to hold it firm to the soil. This is left on until the seed germinates. Lift up a corner to see when germination commences. Then remove burlap and sprinkle a little sand over them. Try not to bring in fungi from outside to seed beds by using muddy water. Careful growers keep beds screened to keep birds and small animals from wandering over the seed beds. Small birds will pull up tiny seedlings.

WINTER CARE—After ground freezes mulch with sawdust, leaves, lawn clippings, marsh hay or peat. Evergreen boughs make nice cover.

HEMLOCK SEED require some time to come up. Plant in rotten sawdust or peat, or a mixture of half soil and peat.

A bed 4 ft. wide by 10 ft. contains room for 4,000 to 5,000 seeds.

EVERGREEN SEED LIST

Abies (Fir)

Abies Amabilis—White Fir
Abies Balsamea—Balsam Fir
Abies Concolor—Concolor Fir or Colorado Silver Fir
Abies Grandis—Grand Fir
Abies Fraseri—Fraser Fir
Abies Lasiocarpa—Alpine Fir
Abies Magnifica Shastensis
Pseudotsuga Taxifolia Glauca—Hardy Douglas Fir

Cedrus—(Cedar)

Cedrus Atlantica—Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Argentea—Silver Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Glauca—Blue Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Deodara—Deodor Cedar
Cedrus Libani—Cedar of Lebanon

*Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Japonica—Common Cryptomeria
Cryptomeria Elegans — Plume Cryptomeria
Cryptomeria Lobbi—Lobb Cryptomeria

*Cupressus

Cupressus Arzonica—Arizona Cypress
Cupressus Goveniana—Gowan Cypress
Cupressus Knightsiana Elegans—Knight Cypress
Cupressus Luisatanica Glauca—Blue Mexican Cypress
Cupressus Sempervirens—Italian Cypress

Chamaecyparis—Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana—Lawson Cypress
Chamaecyparis Aurea—Golden Lawson Cypress
Chamaecyparis Pendula Glauca—Blue Weeping Cypress
Chamaecyparis Triump deBoskoop—Blue Pyramidal Cypress
Chamaecyparis Westermanni—Green Pyramidal Cypress
Chamaecyparis Obtusa—Hinocki Cypress
Chamaecyparis Obtusa—Gold Hinocki Cypress
Chamaecyparis Retinospora Filifera—Thread Cypress
Chamaecyparis Pisifera—Sawara Cypress
Chamaecyparis Retinospora-Plumosa—Plume Cypress

Juniperus (Juniper)

Juniperus Platte—Platte River Juniper
Juniperus Scopulorum—Silver Juniper
Juniperus Virginiana—American Red Cedar
Juniperus Horizontalis—Creeping Juniper
Juniperus Chinensis—Chinese Pyramidal Juniper
Juniperus Chinensis Japonica—Japanese Juniper

Picea (Spruce)

Picea Densata Glauca—Black Hill Spruce
Picea Engelmanni Glauca—Englemann Spruce
Picea Pungens—Colorado Blue Spruce
Picea Mariana—Black Spruce
Picea Sitchensis—Sitka Spruce
Picea Glauca—White Spruce
Picea Excelsa—Norway Spruce

Pinus (Pines)

Pinus Banksiana—Jack Pine
Pinus Cembra—Swiss Stone Pine
Pinus Densiflora—Jap Red Pine
Pinus Jeffreyi—Jeffrey Pine
Pinus Nigra—Austrian Pine
Pinus Pinea—Italian Stone Pine
Pinus Ponderosa—Western Yellow Pine
Pinus Mugho—Mugho Pine
Pinus Strobus—White Pine
Pinus Sylvestrus—Scotch Pine
Pinus Rigita—Pitch Pine
Pinus Sabineana—Digger Pine

Thuja (Arborvitae)

Thuja Occidentalis—American Arborvitae
Thuja Occidentalis Wareana—Ware Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis—Chinese Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Aurea—Gold Chinese Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Pyramidal—Pyramidal Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Compacta—Compact Oriental Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Nana—Dwarf Oriental Arborvitae

Tsuga (Hemlock)

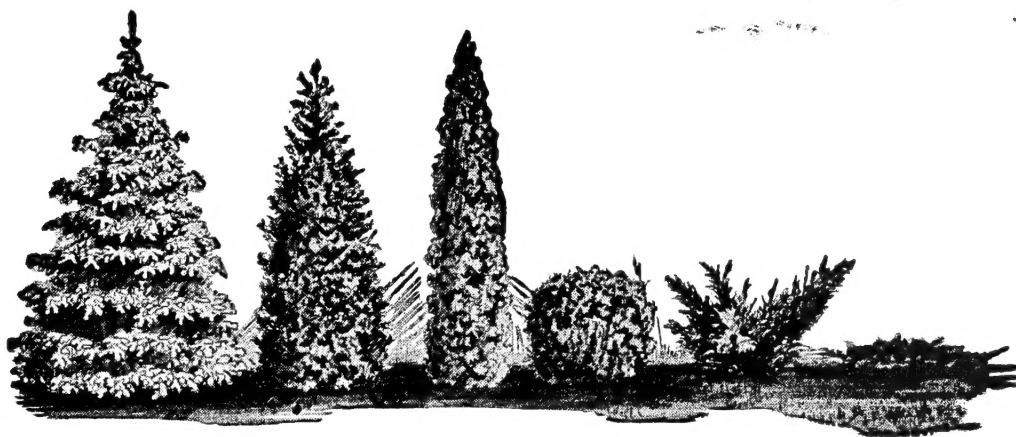
Tsuga Canadensis—Canadian Hemlock

All seed marked with asterick not hardy in Central and Northwestern states.

Orders: All seed orders are subject to previous sale. Delivery cannot be guaranteed unless orders are placed promptly.

Price: 25c per packet; 5 packets your choice \$1.00. Each packet contains sufficient seed to produce 100 to 400 seedlings. Trade packets 75c each; 3 for \$2. Trade packets contain sufficient seed to produce 500 to 1000 seedlings or more depending upon variety. All postpaid.

Mixed Evergreen Seeds, made up from varieties listed, extra large packets, 25c; 3 packets 50c postpaid.



\$1.00 SPECIAL

You have made such fine use of our specials in the past that we are listing them again. This collection includes some very fine evergreen. Each collection is a bargain. YOUR CHOICE—Any 10 collections for \$9.00. You may order as many of one collection as you wish. Besides saving \$3.00 on 30 collections, we will give 10 Canadian Hemlock transplants free if all 35 collections are ordered.

		Height in Inches	
4	American Arbor Vita T	8—10	\$1.00
3	Pyramidal Arbor Vitae T	6— 8	"
3	Globe Arbor Vitae T	5— 7	"
6	Colorado Blue Spruce T	4— 7	"
6	Black Hill Spruce T	5— 8	"
5	White Spruce T	6—10	"
10	Norway Spruce S	5— 8	"
10	Mugho Pine S	2— 4	"
10	Scotch Pine S	5— 8	"
10	Austrian Pine S	5— 7	"
10	American Red Pine S	4— 6	"
10	Jack Pine S	6—10	"
5	Balsam Fir T	4— 7	"
5	Douglas Fir T	6— 8	"
2	Pfitzer Juniper T	6— 8	"
2	Spiny Greek Juniper T	6— 8	"
3	Irish Juniper T	8—10	"
4	Boxwood (English Dwarf) T	4— 6	"
3	Taxus Hatfield T	5— 7	"
3	Taxus Capitata (Upright) T	5— 7	"
3	Taxus Hicksi T	5— 7	"
3	Taxus Capidata (Spreading) T	5— 7	"
3	Taxus Kelseyi T	5— 7	"
2	Rhododendron Maximum T	6—10	"
3	Rhododendron Hybrid T	3— 4	"
3	Azalea Mollis T	4— 7	"
2	Azalea Kaempferi T	8—10	"
3	Azalea Pontica T	4— 7	"
3	Azalea Calendulacia	3— 5	"
2	Kalmia Latifolia T	6—10	"
3	Euonymus Coloratus T	4— 7	"
3	Euonymus Vegetus	5— 8	"
3	Hydrangea Blue Boy T	5— 8	"
10	Biota Compacta	4— 6	"
4	Lucothoe T	3— 5	"

S Indicates Seedling

T Indicates Transplants

FRONT COVER ARTWORK—UPRIGHT YEW—Taxis Capitata
BACK COVER ARTWORK—AZALEA BORDER PLANTING

